NVSV

Aerospace Medicine and Biology A Continuing Bibliography with Indexes



rosda

(NASA-SP-7011(256)) AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY: A CONTINUING BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH INDEXES (National Aeronautics and Space

N84-21044

Administration) 67 p HC \$7.00 CSCL 06E Unclas 00/52 12891 pace Medicine & edicine & Biol e Medicine & Biology licine & Biolog v Aeros pace Medicine & OSI ace Medicine & Biolo ce Medicine & Biolo ce Medicine & Biolog Medicine & Biology

ACCESSION NUMBER RANGES

Accession numbers cited in this Supplement fall within the following ranges.

STAR (N-10000 Series) N84-12027 - N84-14108

IAA (A-10000 Series) A84-12789 - A84-15904

This bibliography was prepared by the NASA Scientific and Technical Information Facility operated for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by PRC Government Information Systems

AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY

A CONTINUING BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH INDEXES

(Supplement 256)

A selection of annotated references to unclassified reports and journal articles that were introduced into the NASA scientific and technical information system and announced in February 1984 in

- Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports (STAR)
- International Aerospace Abstracts (IAA).

NASA SP-7011 and its supplements are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Questions on the availability of the predecessor publications, Aerospace Medicine and Biology (Volumes I - XI) should be directed to NTIS.

This supplement is available as NTISUB/123/093 from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at the price of \$7.00 domestic; \$14.00 foreign.

INTRODUCTION

This Supplement to Aerospace Medicine and Biology lists 224 reports, articles and other documents announced during February 1984 in Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports (STAR) or in International Aerospace Abstracts (IAA). The first issue of the bibliography was published in July 1964.

In its subject coverage, Aerospace Medicine and Biology concentrates on the biological, physiological, psychological, and environmental effects to which man is subjected during and following simulated or actual flight in the Earth's atmosphere or in interplanetary space. References describing similar effects of biological organisms of lower order are also included. Such related topics as sanitary problems, pharmacology, toxicology, safety and survival, life support systems, exobiology, and personnel factors receive appropriate attention. In general, emphasis is placed on applied research, but references to fundamental studies and theoretical principles related to experimental development also qualify for inclusion.

Each entry in the bibliography consists of a bibliographic citation accompanied in most cases by an abstract. The listing of the entries is arranged by *STAR* categories 51 through 55, the Life Sciences division. The citations include the original accession numbers from the respective announcement journals. The *IAA* items will precede the *STAR* items within each category.

Six indexes -- subject, personal author, corporate source, contract, report number, and accession number -- are included.

An annual index will be prepared at the end of the calendar year covering all documents listed in the 1984 Supplements.

AVAILABILITY OF CITED PUBLICATIONS

IAA ENTRIES (A84-10000 Series)

All publications abstracted in this Section are available from the Technical Information Service, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Inc. (AIAA), as follows: Paper copies of accessions are available at \$8.50 per document. Microfiche⁽¹⁾ of documents announced in *IAA* are available at the rate of \$4.00 per microfiche on demand. Standing order microfiche are available at the rate of \$1.45 per microfiche for *IAA* source documents.

Minimum air-mail postage to foreign countries is \$2.50 and all foreign orders are shipped on payment of pro-forma invoices.

All inquiries and requests should be addressed to AIAA Technical Information Service. Please refer to the accession number when requesting publications.

STAR ENTRIES (N84-10000 Series)

One or more sources from which a document announced in *STAR* is available to the public is ordinarily given on the last line of the citation. The most commonly indicated sources and their acronyms or abbreviations are listed below. If the publication is available from a source other than those listed, the publisher and his address will be displayed on the availability line or in combination with the corporate source line.

Avail: NTIS. Sold by the National Technical Information Service. Prices for hard copy (HC) and microfiche (MF) are indicated by a price code preceded by the letters HC or MF in the *STAR* citation. Current values for the price codes are given in the tables on page vii.

Documents on microfiche are designated by a pound sign (#) following the accession number. The pound sign is used without regard to the source or quality of the microfiche.

Initially distributed microfiche under the NTIS SRIM (Selected Research in Microfiche) is available at greatly reduced unit prices. For this service and for information concerning subscription to NASA printed reports, consult the NTIS Subscription Section, Springfield, Va. 22161.

NOTE ON ORDERING DOCUMENTS: When ordering NASA publications (those followed by the * symbol), use the N accession number. NASA patent applications (only the specifications are offered) should be ordered by the US-Patent-Appl-SN number. Non-NASA publications (no asterisk) should be ordered by the AD, PB, or other *report* number shown on the last line of the citation, not by the N accession number. It is also advisable to cite the title and other bibliographic identification.

Avail: SOD (or GPO). Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, in hard copy. The current price and order number are given following the availability line. (NTIS will fill microfiche requests, as indicated above, for those documents identified by a # symbol.)

Avail: NASA Public Document Rooms. Documents so indicated may be examined at or purchased from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Public Document Room (Room 126), 600 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20546, or public document rooms located at each of the NASA research centers, the NASA Space Technology Laboratories, and the NASA Pasadena Office at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

⁽¹⁾ A microfiche is a transparent sheet of film, 105 by 148 mm in size containing as many as 60 to 98 pages of information reduced to micro images (not to exceed 26.1 reduction)

- Avail: DOE Depository Libraries. Organizations in U.S. cities and abroad that maintain collections of Department of Energy reports, usually in microfiche form, are listed in *Energy Research Abstracts*. Services available from the DOE and its depositories are described in a booklet, *DOE Technical Information Center Its Functions and Services* (TID-4660), which may be obtained without charge from the DOE Technical Information Center.
- Avail: Univ. Microfilms Documents so indicated are dissertations selected from *Dissertation Abstracts* and are sold by University Microfilms as xerographic copy (HC) and microfilm. All requests should cite the author and the Order Number as they appear in the citation.
- Avail: USGS. Originals of many reports from the U.S. Geological Survey, which may contain color illustrations, or otherwise may not have the quality of illustrations preserved in the microfiche or facsimile reproduction, may be examined by the public at the libraries of the USGS field offices whose addresses are listed in this introduction. The libraries may be queried concerning the availability of specific documents and the possible utilization of local copying services, such as color reproduction.
- Avail: HMSO. Publications of Her Majesty's Stationery Office are sold in the U.S. by Pendragon House, Inc. (PHI), Redwood City, California The U.S. price (including a service and mailing charge) is given, or a conversion table may be obtained from PHI
- Avail: BLL (formerly NLL): British Library Lending Division, Boston Spa, Wetherby, Yorkshire, England. Photocopies available from this organization at the price shown. (If none is given, inquiry should be addressed to the BLL.)
- Avail: Fachinformationszentrum, Karlsruhe. Sold by the Fachinformationszentrum Energie, Physik, Mathematik GMBH, Eggenstein Leopoldshafen, Federal Republic of Germany, at the price shown in deutschmarks (DM).
- Avail: Issuing Activity, or Corporate Author, or no indication of availability. Inquiries as to the availability of these documents should be addressed to the organization shown in the citation as the corporate author of the document.
- Avail: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Sold by Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, at the standard price of 50 cents each, postage free.
- Avail: ESDU. Pricing information on specific data items, computer programs, and details on ESDU topic categories can be obtained from ESDU International Ltd. Requesters in North America should use the Virginia address while all other requesters should use the London address, both of which are on page vi.
- Other availabilities: If the publication is available from a source other than the above, the publisher and his address will be displayed entirely on the availability line or in combination with the corporate author line.

ADDRESSES OF ORGANIZATIONS

American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics Technical Information Service 555 West 57th Street, 12th Floor New York, New York 10019

British Library Lending Division, Boston Spa, Wetherby, Yorkshire, England

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Washington, D.C. 20231

Department of Energy Technical Information Center P O Box 62 Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830

ESA-Information Retrieval Service ESRIN Via Galileo Galilei 00044 Frascati (Rome) Italy

ESDU International, Ltd 1495 Chain Bridge Road McLean, Virginia 22101

ESDU International, Ltd 251-259 Regent Street London, W1R 7AD, England

Fachinformationszentrum Energie, Physik, Mathematik GMBH 7514 Eggenstein Leopoldshafen Federal Republic of Germany

Her Majesty's Stationery Office P.O. Box 569, S.E. 1 London, England

NASA Scientific and Technical Information Facility P.O. Box 8757 B.W.I Airport, Maryland 21240 National Aeronautics and Space Administration Scientific and Technical Information Branch (NIT-1) Washington, D.C. 20546

National Technical Information Service 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, Virginia 22161

Pendragon House, Inc 899 Broadway Avenue Redwood City, California 94063

Superintendent of Documents U.S Government Printing Office Washington, D C 20402

University Microfilms A Xerox Company 300 North Zeeb Road Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

University Microfilms, Ltd Tylers Green London, England

U.S Geological Survey Library National Center – MS 950 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Reston, Virginia 22092

U.S Geological Survey Library 2255 North Gemini Drive Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

U.S. Geological Survey 345 Middlefield Road Menlo Park, California 94025

U.S Geological Survey Library Box 25046 Denver Federal Center, MS 914 Denver, Colorado 80225

NTIS PRICE SCHEDULES

Schedule A STANDARD PAPER COPY PRICE SCHEDULE

(Effective January 1, 1983)

Price	Page Range	North American	Foreign
Code		Price	Price
A01	Microfiche	\$ 450	\$ 9 00
A02	001-025	7 00	14 00
A03	026-050	8 50	17 00
A04	051-075	10 00	20 00
A05	076-100	11 50	23 00
A06	101-125	13 00	26 00
A07	126-150	14 5C	29 00
A08	151-175	16 00	32 00
A09	176-200	17 50	35 00
A10	201-225	19 00	38 00
A11	226-250	20 50	41 00
A12	251-275	22 00	44 00
A13	276-300	23 50	47 00
A14	301-325	25 00	50 00
A15	326-350	26 50	53 00
A16	351-375	28 00	56 00
A17	376-400	29 50	59 00
A18	401-425	31 00	62 00
A19	426-450	32 50	65 00
A20	451-475	34 00	68 00
A21	476-500	35 50	71 00
A22	501-525	37 00	74 00
A23	526-550	38 50	77 00
A24	551-575	40 00	80 00
A25	576-600	41 50	83 00
A99	601-up	1	2

- 1/ Add \$1 50 for each additional 25 page increment or portion thereof for 601 pages up
- 2/ Add \$3 00 for each additional 25 page increment or portion thereof for 601 pages and more

Schedule E EXCEPTION PRICE SCHEDULE

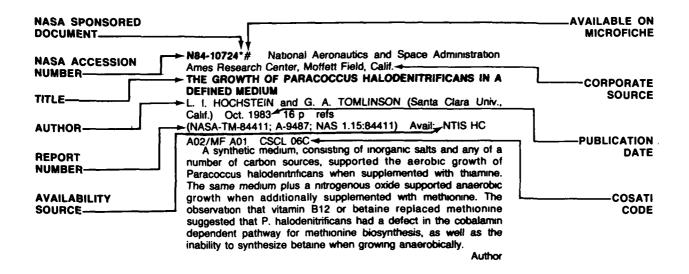
Paper Copy & Microfiche

Price Code	North American Price	Foreign Price
E01	\$ 650	\$ 13.50
E02	7 50	15 50
E03	9 50	19 50
E04	11 50	23 50
E05	13 50	27 50
E06	15 50	31 50
E07	17 50	35 50
E08	19 50	39 50
E09	21 50	43 50
E10	23 50	47 50
E11	25 50	51 50
E12	28 50	57 50
E13	31 50	63 50
E14	34 50	69 50
E15	37 50	75 50
E16	40 50	81 50
E17	43 50	88 50
E18	46 50	93 50
E19	51 50	102 50
E20	61 50	123 50
E-99 - Write for quote		
N01	35 00	45.00

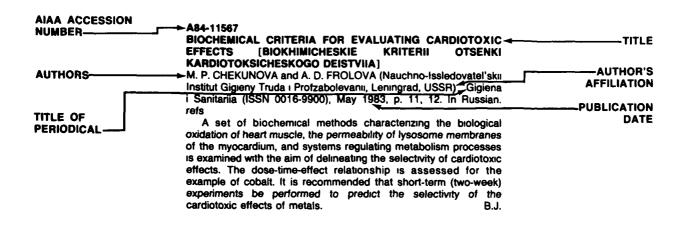
TABLE OF CONTENTS

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	age			
Category 51 Life Sciences (General) Includes genetics.	43			
Category 52 Aerospace Medicine Includes physiological factors; biological effects of radiation; and weightlessness.	54			
Category 53 Behavioral Sciences Includes psychological factors; individual and group behavior; crew training and evaluation; and psychiatric research.	65			
Category 54 Man/System Technology and Life Support Includes human engineering; biotechnology; and space suits and protective clothing.	54			
Category 55 Planetary Biology Includes exobiology; and extraterrestrial life.	71			
Subject Index	A-1			
Personal Author Index				
Corporate Source Index				
Contract Number Index				
Report Number Index				
Accession Number Index	F-1			

TYPICAL CITATION AND ABSTRACT FROM STAR



TYPICAL CITATION AND ABSTRACT FROM IAA



AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY A Continu

A Continuing Bibliography (Suppl. 256)

MARCH 1984

51

LIFE SCIENCES (GENERAL)

Includes genetics.

A84-13141

SIMPLE-OPPONENT RECEPTIVE FIELDS ARE ASYMMETRICAL - G-CONE CENTERS PREDOMINATE

C. R. INGLING, JR. and E. MARTINEZ-URIEGAS (Ohio State University, Columbus, OH) Optical Society of America, Journal (ISSN 0030-3941), vol 73, Nov. 1983, p. 1527-1532 refs (Contract NIH-EY-03236)

For quantitative models of color vision, the R-cone contribution to the r-g channel is less than half of the R-cone contribution to the V(lambda) channel. There is currently no explanation of how this different contribution of R cones to the two channels comes about. An asymmetrical receptive-field arrangement to explain the difference is weighting is proposed. Because cones in receptive-field surrounds are weighted less than cones in centers, placing R cones predominantly in surrounds and G cones in centers provides a simple differential weighting mechanism. Electrophysiological and psychophysical evidence substantiates such an asymmetry of simple-opponent fields.

A84-13413

PROTEIN INHIBITORS AS REGULATORS OF PROTEOLYSIS PROCESSES [BELKOVYE INGIBITORY KAK REGULIATORY PROTSESSOV PROTEOLIZA]

V. V. MOSOLOV Moscow, Izdatel'stvo Nauka, 1983, 41 p. In Russian refs

A survey is made of data on a special group of proteins which act as inhibitors of proteolytic enzymes. Attention is given to the amino acid composition, primary structure, physicochemical properties, and specificity of these inhibitors. Particular emphasis is placed on the mechanism of the interaction between protein inhibitors and enzymes. Probable physiological functions of protease inhibitors in animal and plant organisms are also considered.

A84-13420

HUMAN MORPHOLOGY [MORFOLOGIIA CHELOVEKA]

B. A. NIKITIUK, ED. and V P CHTETSOV, ED. Moscow Izdatel'stvo Moskovskogo Universiteta, 1983, 320 p. In Russian.

This is the first Soviet textbook to collect and systematize the data on the variations in human organs and systems of organs that have to do with age, sex, ethnic background (and region of the country), and profession. The organs considered include the skin, the skeleton, the brain, the spinal cord, and the blood. Extensive data are included on physical development, on constitutions, and on the composition of the body. Various applied aspects of morphological investigations are discussed. No individual items are abstracted in this volume

A84-13476

STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF NEUTROPHILIC LEUKOCYTES AND THEIR ROLE IN INFLAMMATORY AND IMMUNE RESPONSE FORMATION [STRUKTURNO-FUNKTSIONAL'NAIA KHARAKTERISTIKA NEITROFIL'NYKH LEIKOTSITOV I IKH ROL' V FORMIROVANII VOSPALITEL'NYKH I IMMUNNYKH PROTSESSOVI

V. S. PAUKOV and O IA. KAUFMAN (I Moskovskii Meditsinskii Institut, Moscow, USSR) Arkhiv Patologii (ISSN 0004-1955), vol. 45, no 5, 1983, p. 3-13 In Russian. refs

A84-13478

QUANTITATIVE MORPHOLOGY IN STUDIES OF THE REGULARITIES OF CHRONOPATHOLOGY [KOLICHESTVENNAIA MORFOLOGIIA V IZUCHENII ZAKONOMERNOSTEI KHRONOPATOLOGII]

G. G. AVTANDILOV (Tsentral'nyı Institut Usovershenstvovanıla Vrachei, Moscow, USSR) Arkhıv Patologii (ISSN 0004-1955), vol. 45, no. 5, 1983, p. 60-63 In Russian

The fundamental principles of quantitative morphology which make possible an objective investigation of chronopathology are reviewed. Consideration is given to the three principal types of chronopathology connected with changes in the development rate, dyschronization, and dyscyclicity of pathomorphological processes. Mathematical models of the principal types of chronopathology are described.

B.J.

A84-13479

CURRENT CONCEPTS OF THE ROLE OF THE VEGETATIVE NERVOUS SYSTEM IN CARDIOVASCULAR PATHOLOGY [SOVREMENNYE PREDSTAVLENIIA O ROLI VEGETATIVNOI NERVNOI SISTEMY V SERDECHNO-SOSUDISTOI PATOLOGII] V N SHVALEV and A. A. SOSUNOV (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, USSR) Arkhiv Patologii (ISSN 0004-1955), vol. 45, no. 5, 1983, p. 73-78. In Russian. refs

Data on the time course of changes in different heart tissues due to primary lesions of the nervous system are examined, with consideration given to disorders caused by the irritation of different parts of the nervous system, especially the vegetative part. Tissue changes occurring after partial or complete denervation of the organ are investigated. Also considered are secondary changes of the nervous apparatus of the heart. In particular it is shown that myocardial infarction or the development of rheumatic heart defect are followed by the reaction of the intracardial nerve plexus, sometimes resulting in their partial destruction which aggravates the course of the disease.

A84-13480

FUNCTIONAL MORPHOLOGY AND METABOLIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TISSUE BASOPHILS AND BASOPHILIC GRANULOCYTES OF THE BLOOD [FUNKTSIONAL'NAIA MORFOLOGIIA I METABOLICHESKAIA KHARAKTERISTIKA TRANEVYKH BAZOFILOV I BAZOFIL'NYKH GRANULOTSITOV KROVI]

V. A. PROTSENKO and S. I. SHPAK (Krymskii Meditsinskii Institut, Simferopol, Ukrainian SSR) Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii (ISSN 0042-1324), vol. 95, May-June 1983, p 408-420. In Russian. refs

STRUCTURAL-FUNCTIONAL ASPECTS OF THE CONTRACTILITY OF THE VASCULAR ENDOTHELIUM [STRUKTURNO-FUNKTSIONAL'NYE ASPEKTY SOKRATIMOSTI SOSUDISTOGO ENDOTELIIA]

IA. L KARAGANOV, A. A. MIRONOV, and V. A. MIRONOV (II Moskovskii Gosudarstvennyi Meditsinskii Institut, Moscow; Ivanovskii Gosudarstvennyi Meditsinskii Institut, Ivanovo, USSR) Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii (ISSN 0042-1324), vol. 95, May-June 1983, p. 421-436. In Russian. refs

A84-13482

FACTORS DETERMINING THE FUNCTIONAL HETEROGENEITY OF VASOMOTOR EFFECTS [FAKTORY, OPREDELIAIUSHCHIE FUNKTSIONAL'NUIU RAZNORODNOST' VAZOMOTORNYKH EFFEKTOVI

V. P. KULAGINA (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSR, Moscow, USSR) and M G. UDELNOV (Moskovskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Moscow, USSR) Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii (ISSN 0042-1324), vol. 95, May-June 1983, p. 437-452. In Russian.

An analysis is made of conditions facilitating the change in the functional sign of reactions of isolated vascular segments to humoral effects. It is suggested that the specific character of adrenergic-receptor behavior may be determined by vasomotor reactions that are heterogeneous in terms of functional directionality depending on the condition and reactive properties of vessel walls as conditioned by the character of exchange and the effect of external factors. This point of view is substantiated by experimental data obtained using graded electrical stimulation of vessel walls.

BJ.

A84-13483

TRANSPLANTING OF SECTIONS AND CELLS OF NERVE TISSUE INTO THE BRAIN AND THE PROBLEM OF FUNCTION RECOVERY [TRANSPLANTATSIIA UCHASTKOV I KLETOR NERVNOI TKANI V GOLOVNOI MOZG I PROBLEMA VOSSTANOVLENIIA FUNKTSII]

L. V. POLEZHAEV (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Obshchei Genetiki, Moscow, USSR) Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii (ISSN 0042-1324), vol. 95, May-June 1983, p. 453-469. In Russian. refs

A84-13484

OXYGEN AS AN INHIBITOR OF THE NITRITE-REDUCTASE ACTIVITY OF HEMOGLOBIN [KISLOROD KAK INGIBITOR NITRITREDUKTAZNOI AKTIVNOSTI GEMOGLOBINA]

V. P. REUTOV, IA I. AZHIPA, and L. P. KAIUSHIN (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Vysshei Nervnoi Deiatel'nosti and Institut Khimicheskoi Fiziki, Moscow, USSR) Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Izvestiia, Seriia Biologicheskaia (ISSN 0002-3329), May-June 1983, p. 408-418 In Russian. refs

A84-13485

INVESTIGATION OF ORGAN HEMODYNAMICS IN CONDITIONS OF CONTROLLED PERFUSION [ISSLEDOVANIE ORGANNOI GEMODINAMIKI V USLOVIIAKH UPRAVLIAEMOI PERFUZII]

V. P. NEFEDOV, I. V. IARYGINA, G. A. DORRER, R. A. GAREEV, and T. D. KIM (Akademia Nauk SSSR, Institut Fiziki, Krasnoyarsk, USSR; Akademia Nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, Institut Fiziologii, Alma-Ata, Kazakh SSR) Akademia Nauk SSSR, Izvestiia, Seriia Biologicheskaia (ISSN 0002-3329), May-June 1983, p. 440-450. In Russian refs

The hemodynamic parameters of an isolated part of an organism (the hind third of a dog) were investigated in the course of four-hour normothermal perfusion with preliminary one-hour hypothermal perfusion at a temperature of 14 C and an arterial pressure of 40 mm Hg. Data are presented in arterial and venous series, where the normo- and hypothermal regimes are combined with a stepwise pressure change within part of the range of the physiological norm. A mathematical model is developed which expresses the quantitative relationships between pressure change, blood flow, and peripheral vascular resistance.

A84-13486

A COMPONENT MODEL OF HUMAN LYMPHOCYTE BLAST TRANSFORMATION STIMULATED BY PHYTOHEMAGGLUTININ [KOMPONENTNAIA MODEL' BLASTTRANSFORMATSII LIMFOTSITOV CHELOVEKA, STIMULIROVANNYKH FITOGEMAGGLIUTININOM]

V. P. VOITENKO, IU. V. PAKIN, and A A CHERNIAVSKAIA (Akademia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Kiev, Ukrainian SSR) Tsitologiia i Genetika (ISSN 0041-4883), vol. 17, May-June 1983, p. 19-23. In Russian. refs

A84-13487

EFFECT OF THE INTRA-TRACHEAL INJECTION OF GAMMA-GLOBULIN ON MITOTIC ACTIVITY AND THE PROLIFERATIVE POOL OF THE LYMPHOID CELLS OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS [VLIIANIE INTRATRAKHEAL'NOGO VVEDENIIA GAMMA-GLOBULINA NA MITOTICHESKUIU AKTIVNOST' I PROLIFERATIVNYI PUL LIMFOIDNYKH KLETOK ORGANOV DYKHANIIA]

V K. SYRTSOV and IU. A. KRIVOKRISENKO (Zaporozhskii Meditsinskii Institut, Zaporozhe, Ukrainian SSR) Tsitologiia i Genetika (ISSN 0041-4883), vol. 17, May-June 1983, p. 23-26. In Russian. refs

A84-13488

THE EFFECT OF THYMOSIN ON THE ULTRASTRUCTURE OF RAT BONE MARROW [DEISTVIE TIMOZINA NA UL'TRASTRUKTURU KOSTNOGO MOZGA KRYS]

L. A. ZOTIKOV, IU. A. GRINEVICH, and T P SEGEDA (Kievskii Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Rentgenologii, Radiologii i Onkologii, Kiev, Ukrainian SSR) Tsitologiia i Genetika (ISSN 0041-4883), vol. 17, May-June 1983, p. 26-32. In Russian. refs

A84-13741

THE EFFECT OF WEIGHTLESSNESS ON CELL-MORPHOLOGY CHANGES DURING MICROSPOROGENESIS IN TRADESCANTIA PALUDOSA IN EXPERIMENTS ON VOSTOK-3, 4, 5, 6; VOSKHOD-1; AND COSMOS-110, 368 [VLIIANIE NEVESOMOSTI NA IZMENENIE MORFOLOGII KLETOK PRI MIKROSPOROGENEZE U TRADESCANTIA PAŁUDOSA V OPYTAKH NA KORABLIAKH-SPUTNIKAKH 'VOSTOK-3, 4, 5, 6', VOSKHOD-1', 'KOSMOS-110, 368']
N L DELONE, V. V. ANTIPOV, and B. I. DAVYDOV Kosmicheskie

N L DELONE, V. V. ANTIPOV, and B. I. DAVYDOV Kosmicheskie Issledovaniia (ISSN 0023-4206), vol. 21, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 785-791 In Russian. refs

A84-13821

OPTICAL RECORDING OF ACTION POTENTIALS FROM VERTEBRATE NERVE TERMINALS USING POTENTIOMETRIC PROBES PROVIDES EVIDENCE FOR SODIUM AND CALCIUM COMPONENTS

B. M SALZBERG, A. L. OBAID, D. M. SENSEMAN, and H. GAINER (Pennsylvania, University, Philadelphia, PA; National Institutes of Health Laboratory of Neurochemistry and Neuroimmunology, Bethesda, MD; Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA) Nature (ISSN 0028-0836), vol. 306, Nov 3, 1983, p. 36-40. refs (Contract PHS-NS-16824; PHS-DE-05271)

A84-13825* Indiana Univ , Bloomington SULPHUR ISOTOPIC COMPOSITIONS OF DEEP-SEA HYDROTHERMAL VENT ANIMALS

B FRY, H. GEST, and J. M. HAYES (Indiana University, Bloomington, IN) Nature (ISSN 0028-0836), vol 306, Nov 3, 1983, p. 51, 52. refs

(Contract NSF OCE-80-24895; NSF PCM-79-10747; NGR-15-003-118)

The S-34/S-32 ratios of tissues from vestimentiferan worms, brachyuran crabs, and giant clams living around deep hydrothermal vents are reported. Clean tissues were dried, ground, suspended in 0.1 M LiCl, shaken twice at 37 C to remove seawater sulfates, dried at 60 C, combusted in O2 in a Parr bomb. Sulfur was recovered as BaSO4, and the isotopic abundances in SO2 generated by thermal decomposition of 5-30-mg samples were

determined using an isotope-ratio mass spectrometer. The results are expressed as delta S-34 and compared with values measured in seawater sulfates and in normal marine fauna. The values ranged from -4.7 to 4.7 per thousand, comparable to vent sulfide minerals (1.3-4.1 per thousand) and distinct from seawater sulfates (20.1 per thousand) and normal marine fauna (about 13-20 per thousand). These results indicate that vent sulfur rather than seawater sulfur is utilized by these animals, a process probably mediated by chemoautotrophic bacteria which can use inorganic sulfur compounds as energy sources.

A84-13906#

THE SCIENTIFIC UTILISATION OF BIORACK

D. MESLAND (ESA, Special Projects Div, Noordwijk, Netherlands) ESA Bulletin (ISSN 0376-4265), no. 36, Nov. 1983, p. 48-55.

The characteristics and behavior of cells in a microgravity field will be examined with equipment on the Biorack experimental rack on the Spacelab D-1 flight. It is known that cells exhibit directional activity, which may have developed in response to a gravitational field. However, it is not known if the gravity information is processed in real time, in a feedback loop, or is built into the cellular system through previous experience with gravity. The Biorack will hold two incubators, a glove box, and a freezer/cooler unit. Controlled temperature conditions, together with centrifugal control of the gravitational force, will be available with the Biorack, which will have a duplicate module at the launch site for control group experimentation. Minute morphological changes will be detected through chemical fixation methods for examinations post-flight. Planned studies include cell proliferation, function, interaction, and differentiation experiments, and embryogenesis experiments.

M.S.K.

A84-13914

BRAIN PEPTIDES - WHAT, WHERE, AND WHY?

D. T. KRIEGER (Mount Sinal Medical Center, New York, NY) Science (ISSN 0036-8075), vol. 222, Dec 2, 1983, p 975-985. Research supported by the Lita Annenberg Hazen Charitable Trust. refs

(Contract NIH-NS-02893)

Within the past decade, a large number of peptides have been described within the vertebrate central nervous system. Some of these peptides were previously known to be present in nonneural vertebrate tissues, as well as in lower species, in which they may serve as primitive elements of intercellular communication prior to the development of neuronal or endocrine systems. In vertebrates, these peptides are thought to have neurotransmitter or neuromodulatory roles and appear to be involved in the regulation of a number of homeostatic systems, although the mechanisms of their actions are still unclear.

A84-14600

RESPONSES OF PRIMATE RETINAL GANGLION CELLS TO MOVING SPECTRAL CONTRAST

P. GOURAS and H. EGGERS (Columbia University, New York, NY) Vision Research (ISSN 0042-6989), vol. 23, no. 10, 1983, p. 1175-1182. Research supported by the National Retinitis Pigmentosa Foundation and Foundation of St. Giles the Cripple.

(Contract NIH-EY-02591)

Recordings were made of the responses of single neurons in macaque and rhesus retinae to a brightness and contrast controlled moving border. The stimuli were presented on a screen in front of the eyes of the anesthetized monkeys. Each cell's receptive field was mapped on a tangent screen. Trials were run with stationary, flashing monochromatic lights obtained with filters and with moving white/yellow and red/green borders of different brightnesses. Cell action potentials were recorded. The responses of 55 retinal ganglion cells were tracked. The white/yellow borders at minimum brightness contrast were not detected by the red/green opponent and phasic nonopponent cells, while the red/green cells did respond at a threshold level of brightness contrast as the border crossed their receptive field. Only the red/green opponent

cells and the nonopponent phasic on-center cells responded to the red/green contrast at the maximum and minimum brightness contrast. It is suggested that the blue/yellow opponent system has a less effective role in spatial resolution than does the red/green opponent system, and that the phasic ganglion cells are receptive to a rod and red/green input, but not a blue/yellow input, which has a neural pathway that does not influence rods or other cones.

M.S.K.

A84-14790

METABOLIC CHANGES IN BLOOD UNDER TRAUMATIC SHOCK [METABOLICHESKIE IZMENENIIA V KROVI PRI TRAVMATICHESKOM SHOKE]

V. I. SHEPOTINOVSKII and Ž. I MIKASHINOVICH (Rostovskii Meditsinskii Institut, Rostov-on-Don, USSR) Patologicheskaia Fiziologiia i Eksperimental'naia Terapiia (ISSN 0031-2991), Sept.-Oct 1983, p. 5-9. In Russian refs

An experiment on dogs with traumatic shock shows that phosphorylase activity in whole venous blood drops while the activity of glucose-6-phosphate isomerase increases. The longer shock-hypotension lasts, the more marked are the enzymatic shifts, resulting in a statistically significant reduction of the glycolytic coefficient. Severe shock is accompanied by an increase in the amount of bound water in the blood; in mild shock, the free-water content increases while the content of bound water decreases. It is also shown that, in shock-resistant animals, hexokinase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase activity in leukocytes decreases in the erectile phase, the glucose content increases, and the lactate level drops.

A84-14791

FATTY-ACID COMPOSITION OF BLOOD-PLASMA LIPIDS UNDER TRAUMATIC SHOCK [SOSTAV ZHIRNYKH KISLOT OBSHCHIKH LIPIDOV PLAZMY KROVI PRI TRAVMATICHESKOM SHOKE]

V. E. NIKOLAEV (Rostovskii Meditsinskiii Institut, Rostov-on-Don, USSR) Patologicheskaia Fiziologiia i Eksperimental'naia Terapiia (ISSN 0031-2991), Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 9-12. In Russian. refs

A84-14792

THE EFFECT OF EPITHALAMINE ON THE COURSE OF TRAUMATIC SHOCK IN RATS [VLIIANIE EPITALAMINA NA TECHENIE TRAVMATICHESKOGO SHOKA U KRYS]

V. D. SLEPUSHKIN, V. KH. KHAVINSON, and V G. MOROZOV (Akademila Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Tomsk, USSR) Patologicheskala Fiziologila i Eksperimental'naia Terapila (ISSN 0031-2991), Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 12-15. In Russian. refs

It was shown that the administration of epithalamine improved the water-salt and acid-alkaline balance in rats subjected to shock caused by soft-tissue crushing. The mortality of the rats was reduced by half and the life span was increased. It was also shown that sodium hydroxybutyrate produced a mild positive effect on the parameters investigated. It is concluded that epithalamine shows promise as a measure for the prevention and treatment of traumatic shock.

B.J.

A84-14793

INVESTIGATION OF THE DYNAMICS OF THE DIURNAL RHYTHM OF PAIN SENSITIVITY IN RATS AND HUMANS [IZUCHENIE DINAMIKI DNEVNOGO RITMA BOLEVOI CHUVSTVITEL'NOSTI U KRYS I CHELOVEKA]

E O BRAGIN and R. A DURINIAN (Tsentral'nyı Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Refleksoterapii, Moscow, USSR) Patologicheskaia Fiziologiia i Eksperimental'naia Terapiia (ISSN 0031-2991), Sept -Oct. 1983, p. 22-25. In Russian.

Pain sensitivity in rats, as measured by the hot-plate method, after exposure to stress is shown to be significantly lower in the evening than in the morning. No significant differences in the morning and evening values after exposure to stress were revealed in measurements of the latent periods of the tail flick reaction. In humans, pain sensitivity was shown to be significantly lower in the morning than in the evening. A biochemical investigation shows that the decrease in pain sensitivity in rats in the evening is

accompanied by a statistically significant increase in the noradrenaline level in the brain, while the serotonin concentration remains unchanged.

A84-14794

CHANGES IN THE SERUM-COMPLEMENT ACTIVITY DURING THE EARLY PERIODS OF EXPERIMENTAL MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION IN DOGS [IZMENENIE AKTIVNOSTI SYVOROTOCHNOGO KOMPLEMENTA V RANNIE SROKI EKSPERIMENTAL'NOGO INFARKTA MIOKARD U SOBAK]

I. A. GUKASIAN and A. V. MASIUKEVICH (Vsesoiuznyi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Biosinteza Bilkovykh Veshchestv, Moscow, USSR) Patologicheskaia Fiziologiia i Eksperimental'naia Terapiia (ISSN 0031-2991), Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 37-40. In Russian. refs

A84-14795

THE ROLE OF CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDES IN THE PATHOGENESIS OF ACUTE HYPOXIA [ROL' TSIKLICHESKIKH NUKLEOTIDOV V PATOGENEZE OSTROI GIPOKSII]

L. B. BURAVKOVA, E. S. MAILIAN, and E. A. KOVALENKO (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow, USSR) Patologicheskaia Fiziologiia i Eksperimental'naia Terapiia (ISSN 0031-2991), Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 40-43 In Russian. refs

Investigations were made of the cAMP and cGMP levels in the cerebral hemispheres and blood plasma of rats raised for 30 minutes to an 'altitude' of 10,000 m in a hypobaric chamber as well as in the blood plasma of a human given a 11-percent O2 mixture to breathe for 20 minutes. Results showed that, in the initial period of acute oxygen deficiency, the cAMP increased first in the tissues and then in the blood. Subsequently, the level of this substance in the cells began to decrease, while the cGMP level either remained unchanged or increased. Possible mechanisms underlying these changes are discussed as well as their connection with bioenergetic processes in the tissues during acute hypoxia.

A84-14796

THE ROLE OF HYPOPHYSIS IN THE ADAPTATION OF THE MICROCIRCULATORY SYSTEM TO SINGLE AND REPEATED STRESS [ROL' GIPOFIZA V ADAPTATSII MIKROTSIRKULIATORNOI SISTEMY K ODNOKRATNOMU I POVTORNOMU STRESSU]

M. P. GORIZONTOVA (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, USSR) and IU. B. DESHEVOI (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia, Institut Biofiziki, Moscow, USSR) Patologicheskaia Fiziologiia i Eksperimental'naia Terapiia (ISSN 0031-2991), Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 43-46. In Russian refs

Experiments performed on 30 male Wistar rats were used to assess the role of hypophysis in the adaptation of the microcirculatory system to single and repeated stress. It is shown that neither single nor repeated immobilization stress causes the development of adaptational changes in the microcirculatory system of the mesentery of hypophysectomized rats.

B J.

A84-14797

THE EFFECT OF HYPOKINESIA ON INDICATORS OF THE ANTIOXIDANT SYSTEM AND FREE-RADICAL OXIDATION IN RATS [VLIIANIE GIPOKINEZII NA POKAZATELI ANTIAKSIDANTNOI SISTEMY I SVOBODNORADIKAL'NOGO OKISLENIIA U KRYS]

V. V. BRECHKO (Poltavskii Meditsinskii Stomatologicheskii Institut, Poltava, Ukrainian SSR) Patologicheskaia Fiziologiia i Eksperimental'naia Terapiia (ISSN 0031-2991), Sept -Oct. 1983, p. 56-59. In Russian refs

A84-14870

TWO FRACTIONS OF CALCIUM CHANNELS IN THE FROG MYOCARDIUM [O NALICHII DVUKH FRAKTSII KAL'TSIEVYKH KANALOV V MIOKARDE LIAGUSHKI]

V. I. GENDVILENE, R. A. MACHIANSKENE, and E. V NARUSHIAVICHIUS (Kaunasskii Meditsinskii Institut, Kaunas, Lithuanian SSR) Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Doklady (ISSN 0002-3264), vol. 272, no. 5, 1983, p. 1247-1249. In Russian refs

A84-14880

DISTURBANCE OF THE COMPENSATION OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF DELABYRINTHATION UNDER THE EFFECT OF A HYPERBARIC NITROGEN-OXYGEN MIXTURE [NARUSHENIE KOMPENSATSII POSLEDSTVII DELABIRINTATSII PRI VOZDEISTVII GIPERBARICHESKOI AZOTNO-KISLORODNOI SMESI]

V. P ZAGRIADSKII, G. I. GORGILADZE, and A. N. VETOSH (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow; Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Evoliutsionnoi Fiziologii i Biokhimii, Leningrad, USSR) Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Doklady (ISSN 0002-3264), vol. 272, no. 6, 1983, p. 1506-1509. In Russian. refs

The effect of a hyperbaric nitrogen-oxygen mixture on guinea pigs that were subjected to unliteral delabyrinthation was investigated with reference to the effect of various hyperbaric factors on the underwater activity of humans. It was shown that an elevated nitrogen pressure caused a marked disturbance of the compensation condition in the animals. In addition, the biological effect of elevated nitrogen pressure on the central nervous system was shown to be complex and nonuniform in character.

A84-14901

INVESTIGATION OF MOLECULAR MECHANISMS OF THE RADIATION-INDUCED DEATH OF LYMPHOID CELLS -RADIO-PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF CYSTEAMINE ON THYMOCYTE SUBPOPULATIONS, DIFFERING IN RADIO SENSITIVITY [ISSLEDOVANIE MOLEKULIARNYKH MEKHANIZMOV RADIATSIONNOI GIBELI LIMFOIDNYKH KLETOK - RADIOZASHCHITNOE DEISTVIE TSISTEAMINA NA SUBPOPULIATSII TIMOTSITOV, RAZLICHAIUSHCHIESIA PO RADIOCHUVSTVITEL'NOSTII

V. A. SOLDATENKOV, N. I. SOROKINA, I. V. FILIPPOVICH, and E. F. ROMANTSEV (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Biofiziki, Moscow, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 585-589. In Russian refs

A84-14902

CORRELATION BETWEEN THE RADIO SENSITIVITY OF THE ANIMAL ORGANISM AND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REASSOCIATION KINETICS OF ITS DNA [O KORRELIATSII MEZHDU RADIOCHUYSTVITEL'NOST'IU ZHIVOTNOGO ORGANIZMA I OSOBENNOSTIAMI KINETIKI REASSOTSIATSII EGO DNK]

L. A. KALASHNIKOVA, G. A. KRITSKII, and I. O. KONONOV (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Biokhimii, Moscow, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0003-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 595-598. In Russian. refs

A84-14903

MOLECULAR MECHANISMS OF THE RADIO-PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF BENZOTHADIAZOLE DERIVATIVES [MOLEKULIARNYE MEKHANIZMY RADIOZASHCHITNOGO DEISTVIIA PROIZVODNYKH BENZOTIADIAZOLOV]

V. G. VLADIMIROV, V. K. MUKHOMOROV, IU. E. STRELNIKOV, N. S. TSEPOVA, and A. V. KOKUSHKINA (Voenno-Meditsınskaia Akademiia, Leningrad, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 616-619. In Russian. refs

The relationship between the radio-protective efficiency of substituted benzothiadiazoles and their electronic characteristics is analyzed on the basis of gamma-ray-irradiation experiments performed on white mice. It is shown that the protective effect of

these substances correlates with their ability to participate in electron transfer. It is determined that this protective effect comes into play through the formation of metal complexes in which benzothiadiazole molecules are ligands. The protective effect is shown to increase with the increasing complex-ligation energy and the diffusion motility of radio-protector molecules

A84-14904

CERTAIN REGULARITIES OF THE CHANGE OF THE RELATIVE NUMBER OF HEMOPOIETIC STEM CELLS UNDER LONG-TERM IRRADIATION AT DIFFERENT DOSE RATES [NEKOTORYE ZAKONOMERNOSTI IZMENENIIA OTNOSITEL'NOGO CHISLA STVOLOVYKH KROVETVORNYKH KLETOK PRI PROTIAZHENNOM OBLUCHENII S RAZLICHNOI MOSHCHNOST'IU DOZY]

A. V SHAFIRKIN (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 630-636. In Russian. refs

A84-14905

THE ATP CONTENT OF MITOCHONDRIA AND RADIATION-INDUCED DISTURBANCE OF THE ENERGY METABOLISM [UROVEN' VNUTRIMITOKHONDRIAL'NOGO ATF I RADIATSIONNOE NARUSHENIE ENERGETICHESKOGO OBMENA]

V. IA. KALACHEVA and T. E. PAVLOVSKAIA (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Biokhimii, Moscow, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol 23, Sept.-Oct 1983, p. 662-664. In Russian. refs

The radio-protective efficiency of endogenous ATP was investigated in pea (Pisum sativum) mitochondria. It is shown that mitochondria with a high ATP content endured less damage and had higher respiratory control and ADP/O ratio Experiments on mitochondria with different postirradiation concentrations of ATP show the radio-protective effect to be associated with the repair process.

B.J.

A84-14906

CHANGES IN THE PH OF CHINESE-HAMSTER CELLS IRRADIATED AT DIFFERENT DOSES [IZMENENIE PH KLETOK KITAISKOGO KHOMIACHKA POSLE OBLUCHENIIA V RAZNYKH DOZAKH]

A. M. VEKSLER, O. V. DEGTIAREVA, and L. N. KUBLIK (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Biologicheskoi Fiziki, Pushchino, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 664-667. In Russian. refs

A84-14907

THE EFFECT OF MICROWAVES ON THE POSTSYNAPTIC-MEMBRANE MODEL [DEISTVIE SVERKHVYSOKOCHASTOTNYKH ELEKTROMAGNITNYKH VOLN NA MODEL' POSTSINAPTICHESKOI MEMBRANY]

I. G. AKOEV, O. V. KOLOMYTKIN, and V. I. KUZNETSOV (Akademia Nauk SSSR, Institut Biologicheskoi Fiziki, Pushchino, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p 670-672 In Russian. refs

An experiment was conducted to study the effect of microwaves on the electroconductivity of ionic channels formed in a postsynaptic-membrane model at a specific absorbed power of 200 + or - 50 W/kg. It is shown that the microwave field produces an increase in the conductivity of ionic channels formed by the synaptic membrane fragments which bind glutamate in a bilayer lipid membrane. Attention is given to the possibility that the data can be explained by the selective heating of the whole membrane or a small region of the cell solution adjacent to the membrane.

A84-14908

CHANGES IN THE CIRCADIAN RHYTHM OF THE HYPOTHALAMUS-HYPOPHYSIS-ADRENAL SYSTEM A LONG TIME AFTER IRRADIATION [OB IZMENENII SUTOCHNOGO RITMA GIPOTALAMO-GIPOFIZ-ADRENALOVOI SISTEMY V OTDALENNYE SROKI POSLE OBLUCHENIIA]

E A. PROKUDINA (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Tsentral'nyi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Rentgeno-Radiologicheskii Institut, Leningrad, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept -Oct. 1983, p. 689-691. In Russian. refs

A84-14909

RADIO SENSITIVITY OF THE ORGANISM DURING THE IRRADIATION OF ANIMALS IN AN ALTERED GASEOUS ENVIRONMENT - THE EFFECT OF REPEATED SHORT-TERM BREATHING OF PURE OXYGEN ON THE RADIO SENSITIVITY OF ANIMALS (RADIOCHUVSTVITEL'NOST' ORGANIZMA PRI OBLUCHENII ZHIVOTNYKH V IZMENENNOI GAZOVOI SREDE - VLIIANIE POVTORNOGO KRATKOVREMENNOGO DYKHANIIA CHISTYM KISLORODOM NA RADIOCHUVSTVITEL'NOST' ZHIVOTNYKH]

M. V. VASIN and L. V KOROLEVA Radiobiologia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 692, 693. In Russian.

A84-14910

CHANGES IN MOUSE SKIN AT EARLY AND LATE TIMES AFTER EXPOSURE TO X-RAYS AND ACCELERATED HELIUM IONS [IZMENENIE KOZHI MYSHEI V RANNIE I POZDNIE SROKI POSLE VOZDEISTVIIA RENTGENOVSKOGO IZLUCHENIIA I USKORENNYKH IONOV GELIIA]

N. IA. SAVCHENKO (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct 1983, p. 694, 695 In Russian.

A84-14911

THE RESPONSE OF PIGS TO TOTAL-BODY GAMMA-IRRADIATION [REAKTSIIA POROSIAT NA TOTAL'NOE GAMMA-OBLUCHENIE]

L B. KOZNOVA, L K. TIKHOMIROVA, V. V. ZNAMENSKII, O A. DOBRYNINA, A. V. TEREKHOV, V I. SUSLIKOV, and V. S. GRAMMATIKATI (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Biofiziki, Moscow, USSR) Radiobiologiia (ISSN 0033-8192), vol. 23, Sept.-Oct. 1983, p. 696-699. In Russian. refs

Clinical manifestations of radiation sickness in pigs exposed to gamma irradiation within a wide range of doses are examined LD50/30 was approximately 2.82 Gy after short-term total-body irradiation; the nonuniformity coefficient was 1.2.

B.J.

A84-14974

THE VVEDENSKII PARADOX IN CONTEMPORARY PHYSIOLOGY [PARADOKS VVEDENSKOGO V SOVREMENNOI FIZIOLOGII]

D. P. MATIUSHKIN (Leningradskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Leningrad, USSR) Priroda (ISSN 0032-874X), Oct. 1983, p. 28-33. In Russian

Many inhibitory nervous mechanisms are now known in detail. There exist, however, also forms of inhibition in the nervous system which are not vet well understood. An example of an inhibition which was not understood until recently represents the inhibition of nerve reaction in response to an increase in the intensity of the stimulus. This type of inhibition has been discovered by Vvedenskii at the beginning of the century. Ordinarily an intensification of stimuli will intensify the response of the nerve. However, under the particular conditions of the experiment conducted by Vvedenskii, the intensification of the stimuli resulted in a weakening of the nervous response. These conditions involved a treatment of the nerve with cocaine or other agents. Attention is given to studies which have only now provided an explanation of the mechanism involved in the considered exhibition phenomenon. G.R.

A STUDY OF THE CHOLINERGIC MECHANISMS OF ADAPTIVE CARDIAC RESPONSES IN DIVING MAMMALS [ISSLEDOVANIE KHOLINERGICHESKIKH MEKHANIZMOV PRISPOSOBITEL'NYKH REAKTSII SERDTSA NYRIAIUSHCHIKH MLEKOPITAIUSHCHIKH]

V. P. GALANTSEV, S. G. KOVALENKO, and S. M. POPOV (Leningradskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Leningrad, USSR) Zhurnal Evoliutsionnoe Biokhimii i Fiziologii (ISSN 0044-4529), vol. 19, May-June 1983, p. 251-255. In Russian refs

A84-14994

THE EFFECT OF HYPOTHALAMUS ON THE DIURNAL PATTERN OF THE HEART RHYTHM IN THE FROG RANA TEMPORARIA [VLIIANIE GIPOTALAMUSA NA SUTOCHNUIU DINAMIKU SERDECHNOGO RITMA LIAGUSHKI RANA TEMPORARIA]

I. G. KARMANOVA, A I. BELICH, and N. V SHILLING (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Evoliutsionnoi Fiziologii i Biokhimii, Leningrad, USSR) Zhurnal Evoliutsionnoi Biokhimii i Fiziologii (ISSN 0044-4529), vol. 19, May-June 1983, p. 282-288. In Russian. refs

A84-14995

A MEMORY MODEL BASED ON THE PLASTICITY OF INHIBITORY NEURONS [MODEL' PAMIATI NA OSNOVE PLASTICHNOSTI TORMOZNYKH NEIRONOV]

A. A. FROLOV and G. I. SHULGINA (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Vysshei Nervnoi Deiatel'nosti i Neirofiziologii, Moscow, USSR) Biofizika (ISSN 0006-3029), vol. 28, May-June 1983, p. 475-480. In Russian. refs

Attention is given to a stochastic memory model based on the net of excitory and inhibitory neurons, the learning ability of the model being due to the decrease of the reactivity of the inhibitory elements. The memory capacity of such a neuron net is assessed in relation to its structure parameters. It is shown that, in a certain region of parameter variation, the information capacity of this net considerably exceeds that of a memory based on the plasticity of excitory neurons.

B.J.

A84-14996

PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION IN THE CRANIAL CAVITY [O RASPREDELENII DAVLENII V POLOSTI CHEREPA]

E. I. PALTSEV (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Problem Peredachi Informatsii, Moscow, USSR) Biofizika (ISSN 0006-3029), vol. 28, May-June 1983, p. 489-493 In Russian. refs

Determinations were made of the absolute values of interstitial fluid pressure in surface layers of the human brain and of the pressure of the cerebrospinal fluid 'bathing' the brain. The results indicate a difference in these pressures. A spherical-model analysis shows that intratissue structural (biomechanical) connections as well as connections between the brain, its membranes and the cranium, play an important role in weakening the transmission of cerebrospinal fluid pressure to the cortex and surface layers of the brain

A84-14997

THE STATE OF CELLULAR FACTORS OF IMMUNITY IN THE ADAPTATION BY ANIMALS TO ALPINE REGIONS AND THE DYNAMICS OF RADIATION SICKNESS [SOSTOIANIE KLETOCHNYKH FAKTOROV IMMUNITETA V PROTSESSE ADAPTATSII ZHIVOTNYKH K VYSOKOGOR'IU I DINAMIKE LUCHEVOI BOLEZNI]

B. MOLDOTASHEV, F. S. MUSTAFINA, and M. A. NAGAEVA (Kırgizskii Gosudarstvennyi Meditsinskii Institut, Frunze, Kırgiz SSR) Zdravookhranenie Kırgizii, May-June 1983, p 13-17. In Russian

A84-14999

PHYSIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL EFFECTS OF LOCAL NEGATIVE PRESSURE [FIZIOLOGICHESKIE I KLINICHESKIE EFFEKTY LOKAL'NOGO OTRITSATEL'NOGO DAVLENIIA]

I. G. VLASOVA, IU L. KISLITSYN (Universitet Druzhby Narodov, Moscow, USSR), and A. V KOROBKOV Uspekhi Fiziologicheskikh Nauk (ISSN 0301-1798), vol 14, July-Sept. 1983, p. 66-91 in Russian refs

A survey is given of studies concerning the application of local decompression to overcome fatigue, to restore physical work capacity in athletes, and to train aircraft pilots for orthostatic stability and astronauts for adaptation to hypoxia. Data are presented which suggest that local negative pressure (LNG) has a stimulating effect on the plastic and energy exchange and functional condition of developing-brain cells. In a discussion of the mechanisms underlying the LNG effect, it is suggested that LNG increases pressure in blood vessels in the decompression zone, increases the number of functioning capillaries, intensifies blood flow, and activates mechanisms of transmembrane exchange in the blood-tissue system.

A84-15000

THE ROLE OF BINDING PROTEINS IN SUBSTANCE-ABSORPTION PROCESSES [ROL' SVIAZYVAIUSHCHIKH BELKOV V PROTSESSAKH VSASYVANIIA VESHCHESTV]

V K. BAUMAN (Akademia Nauk Latviiskoi SSR, Institut Biologii, Salaspils, Latvian SSR) Uspekhi Fiziologicheskikh Nauk (ISSN 0301-1798), vol. 14, July-Sept. 1983, p. 92-113. In Russian. refs

Published data on binding proteins which participate in processes of intestinal absorption are examined. Individual binding proteins are characterized, and their role in various stages of intestinal absorption is discussed intestinal transport; binding with the mucosa surface, transport through membranes and cells of the intestinal epithelium, and the circulation of absorbed sustances in the blood. Attention is given to data on the cellular localization of binding proteins in the mucosa, mechanisms underlying their effect in the intestinal-transport process, and the physiological regulation of their biosynthesis

A84-15013

NEURONAL RESPONSES OF THE CAT FASTIGIAL NUCLEUS TO ACOUSTIC SIGNALS [REAKTSII NEIRONOV FASTIGIAL'NOGO IADRA KOSHKI NA ZVUKOVYE SIGNALY]
N. N. BEKHTEREV and I. N. KUDRIAVTSEVA (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Fiziologii, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR (ISSN 0015-329X), vol. 69, Sept 1983, p. 1143-1149. In Russian. refs

A84-15014

INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON THE CHRONOINOTROPISM OF THE MYOCARDIUM IN WARM-BLOODED ANIMALS [ISSLEDOVANIE VLIIANIIA TEMPERATURY NA KHRONOINOTROPIIU MIOKARDA TEPLOKROVNYKH]

V. IA. IZAKOV, B. L. BYKOV, and S. M. RUTKEVICH (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia RSFSR, Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Gigieny Truda i Professional'nykh Zabolevanii, Sverdlovsk, USSR) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR (ISSN 0015-329X), vol. 69, Sept. 1983, p. 1188-1195. In Russian. refs
The effect of temperature (35, 25, and 20 C) on the interval-force

The effect of temperature (35, 25, and 20 C) on the interval-force characteristics of rabbit ventricular myocardium was investigated in the case of a random Gaussian sequence of stimulation intervals. The chronoinotropism is described using Volterra series and cross-correlation functions. It is shown that, at high temperature, calcium appears to enter the myoplasm from the extracellular pool, to be absorbed by the sarcoplasmic reticulum and released to activate contraction in succeeding cycles. At low temperature, part of the calcium entering from the extracellular pool directly activates contractions in the same cycle.

THE REACTION OF THE SELF-STIMULATION OF THE HYPOTHALAMUS IN CATS IN A NITROGEN-OXYGEN ENVIRONMENT AT ELEVATED PRESSURE [REAKTSIIA SAMORAZDRAZHENIIA GIPOTALAMUSA U KOSHEK V AZOTNO-KISLORODNOI SREDE POD POVYSHENNYM DAVLENIEM]

G. K AKHMETOVA, E. L. POLIAKOV, and G V TROSHIKHIN (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Fiziologii, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR (ISSN 0015-329X), vol. 69, Sept. 1983, p. 1224-1226. In Russian. refs

A84-15016

SEASONAL VARIATIONS OF THE CONCENTRATIONS OF ACETYLCHOLINE AND NORADRENALINE AND THE SENSITIVITY TO THESE SUBSTANCES IN THE SMOOTH MUSCLES OF THE RAT INTESTINE [SEZONNYE IZMENENIIA SODERZHANIIA ATSETILKHOLINA I NORADRENALINA I CHUVSTVITEL'NOST' K ETIM VESHCHESTVAM GLADKOI MUSKULATURY TONKOI KISHKI KRYSI]

T. G PUTINTSEVA, T. M. TURPAEV, and G P. SELIVANOVA (Akademila Nauk SSSR, Institut Biologii Razvitiia, Moscow, USSR) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR (ISSN 0015-329X), vol. 69, Sept 1983, p. 1227-1230. In Russian. refs

A84-15018

RESPONSE OF SUPRAOPTIC AND PARAVENTRICULAR NUCLEI OF THE HYPOTHALAMUS TO COOLING IN RATS IN CONDITIONS OF AN ALTERED GASEOUS ENVIRONMENT [REAKTSIIA SUPRAOPTICHESKIKH I PARAVENTRIKULIARNYKH IADER GIPOTALAMUSA NA OKHLAZHDENIE KRYS V USLOVIIAKH IZMENENNOI GAZOVOI SREDY]

E S SERGEEVA and S S. MOGUTOV (Leningradskii Pediatricheskii Meditsinskii Institut, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR (ISSN 0015-329X), vol. 69, Sept 1983, p 1238-1243. In Russian. refs

A84-15019

AGE-RELATED VARIATIONS OF RELATIVE AMOUNTS OF ADRENALINE AND NORADRENALINE IN RAT TISSUES [VOZRASTNYE IZMENENIIA SOOTNOSHENIIA ADRENALINA I NORADRENALINA V TKANIAKH KRYS]

M. P. PROZOROVSKAIA (Akademia Nauk SSSR, Institut Fiziologii, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR (ISSN 0015-329X), vol. 69, Sept. 1983, p. 1244-1247 In Russian. refs

A84-15020

A METHOD FOR INVESTIGATING INTERCELLULAR INTERACTION IN THE MYOCARDIUM [METOD ISSLEDOVANIIA MEZHKLETOCHNOGO VZAIMODEISTVIIA V MIOKARDE]

V. S. MARKHASIN, A. V. ZINOVEV, and S. M. RUTKEVICH (Sverdlovskii Mezhoblastnoi Kardiokhirurgicheskii Tsentr, Sverdlovsk, USSR) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR (ISSN 0015-329X), vol. 69, Sept. 1983, p. 1252-1255. In Russian.

A technique for investigating intercellular interaction in the myocardium is described which eliminates the diffusion and mechanical problems of previous devices and permits a detailed study of the local appplication of physiologically active substances. The design is based on the elimination of mechanical interaction between the end sections of the specimen and the complete elimination of the mixing of solutions bathing these sections. A block diagram of the device is presented, and attention is given to preliminary experiments using this device to study the propagation of the local effects of adrenaline on rabbit myocardium specimens

A84-15043

ON CERTAIN MOLECULAR MECHANISMS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHANGES IN THE SENSITIVITY OF RAT KIDNEYS TO ALDOSTERONE IN THE CASE OF NEUROGENIC DYSTROHIES OF THIS ORGAN [O NEKOTORYKH MOLEKULIARNYKH MEKHANIZMAKH IZMENENIIA CHUVSVITEL'NOSTI POCHEK KRYS K AL'DOSTERONU PRI NEIROGENNYKH DISTROFIIAKH ETOGO ORGANA]

IU. A. AKIMOV, IA. I. AZHIPA, and A. A. RODIONOV (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Vysshei Nervnoi Deiatel'nosti i Neirofiziologii, Moscow, USSR) Zhurnal Obshchei Biologii (ISSN 0044-4596), vol 44, May-June 1983, p 353-360. In Russian. refs

A84-15044

POSSIBLE PRINCIPLE OF THE REGULATION OF THE DAMAGE AND DEFENSE REACTION OF THE CELL [O VOZMOZHNOM PRINTSIPE REGULIATSII POVREZHDENIIA I ZASHCHITNOI REAKTSII KLETKI]

E. I. MELEKHOV (VNIIKhleskhoz, Ivanteevka, USSR) Zhurnal Obshchei Biologii (ISSN 0044-4596), vol 44, May-June 1983, p 386-397 In Russian. refs

A simple model and examples are used to illustrate the principle that, under stress conditions, metabolism provides energy and metabolites for cell damage, whose rate is regulated by the intensity of the metabolic processes. A number of nonspecific changes in the cell may be considered as a single reaction of the defensive inhibition of metabolism (DIM). In response to stress, the DIM reaction reduces the activity of many metabolic processes, inhibits the damage rate, and reduces the degree of damage, providing energy for compensatory and restorative processes.

B.J.

A84-15046

MECHANISMS OF THE FUNCTIONAL ADAPTATION OF THE HEART TO HIGH-ALTITUDE CONDITIONS (A WORKING HYPOTHESIS) [MEKHANIZMY FUNKTSIONAL'NOI ADAPTATSII SERDTSA K VYSOKOGOR'IU /RABOCHAIA GIPOTEZA/]

A. KH. KARASAEVA (Akademiia Nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, Institut Fiziologii i Eksperimental'noi Patologii Vysokogor'ia, Frunze, Kirgiz SSR) Akademiia Nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, Izvestiia (ISSN 0002-3221), May-June 1983, p. 46-49. In Russian refs

According to the proposed hypothesis, the functional adaptation of the heart to high-altitude conditions proceeds along an ascending line: from minimum to maximum fulfillment of the function Adaptation to high-altitude conditions depending on adaptation times is accompanied first by a change in the function of the right ventricle and then by a change in the function of the left ventricle. It is concluded that a possible mechanism providing for the functional adaptation of the heart to a complex of high-altitude factors is the self-regulatory rhythmoinotropic mechanism.

A84-15162* National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D. C.

FUTURE THRUSTS IN LIFE SCIENCES EXPERIMENTATION IN SPACE

L. F DIETLEIN, P C. RAMBAUT, and A. E NICOGOSSIAN (NASA, Washington, DC) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol 54, Dec. 1983, p. S6-S8.

Biomedical research objectives for future Shuttle and/or Space Station missions are discussed, with a focus on experiments exploring the physiological effects of microgravity. Experience up to the present is found to indicate that molecular-level processes are not much affected by the space environment, so that future experiments should concentrate on larger-scale phenomena. Areas considered include cardiovascular, respiratory, skeletal, and muscular physiology; metabolism; neurophysiology; and behavior. Radiation effects are seen as well as understood on the basis of ground-based data, with the possible exception of HZE-particle radiation. The need for carefully constructed ground research to prepare for space experiments is stressed.

A84-15163 INVESTIGATIONS ON BIOSATELLITES OF THE COSMOS

E. A. ILIN (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow, USSR) Aviation. Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol. 54, Dec. 1983, p. S9-S15, refs

The results of biological experiments conducted on specialized Soviet satellite missions from 1970 through 1979 are summarized. The primary areas of investigation included the effects of weightlessness and/or artificial gravity (1G) on the growth, development, and function of different organisms and tissues and on the radiosensitivity of rats. The experimental design is explained, stressing the importance of ground controls in satellite mockups and immediate postflight evaluation. The structural and functional changes which occur in rats during weightlessness are discussed and shown to be both reversible upon return to earth gravity and avoidable by centrifuge-induced artificial gravity, the negative effects observed in the artificial-gravity experiments are attributed to the small radius of the centrifuges used. No significant effects of weightlessness on radiosensitivity, intracellular processes, or overall embryogenesis were found, but (as expected) plant-cell shape and the embryonic growth of plant roots were affected.

A84-15475* Maryland Univ., Baltimore.

CONTRACTILE PROPERTIES OF RAT FAST-TWITCH SKELETAL MUSCLE DURING REINNERVATION - EFFECTS OF TESTOSTERONE AND CASTRATION

S. P. YEAGLE, R. F. MAYER, and S. R. MAX (Maryland, University, Baltimore, MD) Experimental Neurology (ISSN 0014-4886), vol. 82, 1983, p. 344-357. Research supported by the Neuromuscular Research Fund and U.S. Veterans Administration. refs (Contract NIH-NS-15760; NAG2-100)

The peroneal nerve of subject rats were crushed 1 cm from the muscle in order to examine the isometric contractile properties of skeletal muscle in the recovery sequency during reinnervation of normal, castrated, and testosterone-treated rats. The particular muscle studied was the extensor digitorum longus, with functional reinnervation first observed 8-9 days after nerve crush. No evidence was found that either castration or testosterone injections altered the process of reinnervation after the nerve crush, with the conclusion being valid at the 0.05 p level. The most reliable index of reinnervation was found to be the twitch:tetanus ratio, a factor of use in future studies of the reinnervation of skeletal muscle.

M.S K

N84-12703# Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Pensacola,

ERUPTION OF PERMANENT DENTITION IN RHESUS MONKEYS EXPOSED TO ELF (EXTREMELY LOW FREQUENCY) FIELDS Interim Report

T. D. DAVID, G. A. HARRIS, and J A. BLEY, JR. Apr. 1983

(Contract NAMRL PROJ M0096PN)

(AD-A132065, NAMRL-1295) Avail NTIS HCA03/MFA01 CSCL 06R

In a study initiated to determine the biological effects of extremely low frequency ELF electric and magnetic fields associated with a submarine communications system ELF-exposed male rhesus monkeys gained weight at a slightly faster rate than control males. In order to obtain sufficient data on the physiological effects of electromagnetic fields, a second ELF study was initiated Whereas the first study was initiated with wild-caught young adult animals, the second study utilized colony-bred animals beginning at 30 days of age. The emphasis of the second study was to substantiate previous findings and determine the underlying mechanisms involved. As in the first study, 30 primates (male and female) were exposed to the ELF electric and magnetic fields. and 30 control animals received the same care and treatment, but were not exposed. This report deals with the development of the permanent teeth relative to ELF exposure and sex. A consistent trend noted was that the teeth of female animals erupted at a

slightly earlier age than males. However, no significant differences due to ELF exposure or sex were detected. Author (GRA)

N84-12704# Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Pensacola.

EFFECTS OF PULSED MICROWAVES AT 1.28 AND 5.62 GHZ ON RHESUS MONKEYS (MACACA MULATTA) PERFORMING AN EXERCISE TASK AT THREE LEVELS OF WORK Final Report

J KNEPTON, J. DELORGE, and T. GRINER 10 Mar. 1983 35

(Contract NAMRL PROJ. F58524)

(AD-A132057; NAMRL-1293) Avail: NTIS HCA03/MFA01 CSCL 06R

The present experiment studies both behavioral and physiological consequences of exposing exercising rhesus monkeys to microwave radiation. At 1.28 Ghz four of the monkeys were exposed to power densities of 25, 41, and 89 mW/sg cm. At the highest power density exercising animals consistently had a lower response rate, a higher heart rate, and a greater increase in colonic temperature. At lower power densities the effects were generally less evident and were idiosyncratic. At 5.62 GHz five monkeys were exposed to power densities of 25, 41, and 89 mW/sg cm. Differences from controls were found only at 43 mW/sq cm: (1) colonic temperature averaged +0.8 C higher (N=2), (2) response rate decreased (N=5) when the heaviest work load occurred during the terminal third of the session, and (3) heart rate (N=2) was higher. These experiments demonstrate the microwaves will produce cardiovascular effects in addition to those produced by exercise alone and that body temperature induced by microwave energy does not seem to be further accelerated by exercise. The results also illustrate that monkeys working a physically arduous task are more likely to stop working when exposed to microwave than when working a less arduous task.

N84-12705# Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Pensacola,

A RESTRAINT CHAIR WITH ROWING-LIKE MOVEMENT FOR EXPOSING EXERCISING ИАМИНИОИ PRIMATES MICROWAVE IRRADIATION

J. KNEPTON, C EZELL, and J. DELORGE 20 Apr. 1983 21 p (Contract NAMRL PROJ. F58524) (AD-A132047; NAMRL-1298) Avail: NTIS HCA02/MFA01

CSCL 06R

Design and construction of a Styrofoam exercise restraint chair is described for use with rhesus monkeys exposed to microwaves. Monkeys usually learn the rowing-like motion of the device within five 1-hour conditioning sessions. Radiation intensity measure of the chair and an example animal experiment demonstrated the chair's suitability for bioelectromagnetic studies. Results of a series of base-line behavioral sessions demonstrated concomitant exercise work load effects on colonic temperature heart rate, correct response rate, and post-reinforcement pause time. With additional instrumentation, detection of minute disturbances of integrated psychological and physiological mechanisms by unusual environmental factors may be possible.

N84-12706# Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Pensacola,

EFFECT OF PULSED 5.62 GHZ MICROWAVES ON SQUIRREL MONKEYS (SAIMIRI SCIUREUS) PERFORMING A REPEATED **ACQUISITION TASK Final Report**

J. KNEPTON and J. DELORGE 28 Jan 1983 21 p (Contract NAMRL PROJ F51524)

(AD-A132045; NAMRL-1291) Avail: NTIS HCA02/MFA01 CSCL 06R

Navy personnel assigned to perform duties in the vicinity of microwave irradiating devices are subject to possible hazards if the irradiation is of adequate intensity and frequency. Data are of critical need to establish safety standards for human exposure to microwaves. In an effort to provide such information squirrel monkeys were trained on a task that required learning and were subsequently irradiated with microwaves while they performed the

task. Four male squirrel monkeys trained to perform a repeated learning task demonstrated performance decay while being exposed to pulsed 5.62 GHz microwave radiation in the far-field situation at power densities of 38 and 46 mW/sq cm, but there was only slight learning impairment. There was little, if any, effect on learning or performance at 17 and 32 mW/sq cm. The performance effect became evident when the monkey's colonic temperature increased 1 C or more above the small increases that occurred during sham exposure. There was no evidence of either thermal or behavioral adaption, nor were there indications of lasting microwave effects. Specific absorption rate (SAR) values. obtained from saline and tissue-simulating models, coupled with the performance decay finding at 38 and 46 mW/sq cm indicate that special attention should be given to exposures of the head and extremities when establishing safety standards for human exposure

School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks AFB, Tex. N84-12707# COMBINED EFFECTS OF IONIZING RADIATION ANTICHOLINESTERASE EXPOSURE ON RODENT MOTOR PERFORMANCE Final Report, Oct. 1982 - Jan. 1983 T. G. WHEELER and R. E. CORDTS Jul 1983 16 p (Contract AF PROJ. 7757) (AD-A131847, SAM-TR-83-30) Avail NTIS HCA02/MFA01

CSCL 06R Ionizing radiation and anticholinesterase exposure produce a performance decrement. The objective of this study was to determine if combined exposure would produce a greater deficit than either insult present alone. Five behavioral measures were taken on four experimental test groups. The test groups consisted of. (1) sham controls, (2) radiation exposure only (7 Gy), (3) physostigmine exposure only (0.1 mg/kg), and (4) radiation-plus physostigimine exposure. The behavioral measures were: (1) ability to maintain balance on a rotating rod, and (2) four measures of general motor activity in an activity monitor--crossing rearings, groomings, and boli excreted. Animals were evaluated on the behavioral test battery three times postirradiation (45 min, 4 days, and 8 days). The radiation-only test group had a 30% performance deficit at 45 min postirradiation which decreased to a 60% deficit by Day 8. The physostigimine test group had a 40% deficit for each of the periods. The combined treatment groups showed a 60% performance deficit on each of the tests periods. All measures of performance indicated that the combined exposure to ionizing radiation and physostigmine was much greater than either insult alone. The extent of the performance deficit was task dependent and appears to be a nonlinear function. The underlying mechanisms are not yet known.

₩84-12708# Army Research Inst. of Environmental Medicine, Natick, Mass.

NALOXONE DOES NOT AFFECT VENTILATORY RESPONSES TO HYPOXIA AND HYPERCAPNIA IN RATS

R. A STEINBROOK, H. A. FELDMAN, V. FENCL, V. A. FORTE, JR., and R. A. GABEL 11 Aug 1983 10 p (Contract DA PROJ. 3M1-61102-BS-10)

(AD-A131836, USARIEM-M-42/83) Avail: NTIS HCA02/MFA01 CSCL 060

Ventilatory responses (tidal volume, respiratory frequency, and minute ventilation) to steady-state hypoxia and steady-state hypercapnia were measured plethysmographically in awake unrestrained adult rats, before and after subcutaneous injection of placebo (saline) or naloxone in doses up to 5.0 mg/kg. Naloxone did not alter the ventilatory responses to hypoxia or hypercapnia

N84-12709# Argonne National Lab., III. MEASUREMENTS, IN VIVO, OF PARAMETERS OF THE DOPAMINE SYSTEM

A. M. FRIEDMAN, O. T. DEJESUS, R. DINERSTEIN, and J. REVENAUGH 1983 30 p refs Presented at the Natl. Inst of Health Workshop, Bethesda, Md., 22 Jun 1983 Prepared in cooperation with Chicago Univ., III.

(Contract W-31-109-ENG-38)

(DE83-017964, CONF-8306122-1) Avail: NTIS HC A03/MF A01 Methods of measuring important parameters of the dopamine system in the living animal by use of PET techniques are discussed Especially the density and binding affinity of postsynaptic neuroreceptors, the activity of neurons. In vivo, this is generally related to the turnover of neurotransmitter and can also be related to the uptake of precursor compounds by the neurons If the transmitter and neuroleptic compound compete for the same binding sites these two effects are interwoven and are not easily isolated. It appears that the movement of neuroleptic drugs from the brain is slow enough to allow equilibrium to be maintained between ligand and receptor, especially after some time for the initial washout and translocation in the brain. To test the consequences of equilibrium binding and the possible use of the model for measurement of receptor densities by emission tomography Clark's equilibrium model of ligand binding was modified. The solutions of the equations and some comparisons of the predictions of the model with data, as well as its application to tomographic measurements are described.

N84-12710# Wisconsin Univ., Madison. PHYTOCHROME FROM PLANTS: GREEN ASSAY. PURIFICATION, AND CHARACTERIZATION P. H. QUAIL 1983 28 p refs (Contract DE-AC02-81ER-10903)

(DE83-017447; DOE/ER-10903/4) Avail: NTIS HC A03/MF

Phytochrome from the chlorophyllous cells of light grown higher plants and green algae was isolated and characterized. Spectral and immunochemical analysis of phytochrome from green oat tissue indicates the presence of two distinct species of the molecule: a minority species that is recognized by antibodies directed against phytochrome from etiolated tissue and that has an apparent molecular mass of 124 kilodaltons (kD), the same as that of the native molecule from etiolated tissue; and a majority species that is not recognized by antietiolated tissue phytochrome lq and has a Pr absorbance maximum some 14 nm shorter than its etiolated tissue counterpart. It is established that these different molecular species preexist in the green cell and are not the results of posthomogenization modifications. Monoclonal antibodies specific for antigenic sites distributed throughout the length of the etiolated tissue phytochrome polypeptide were identified. Axenic cultures of the alga Mesotaenium are established and phytochrome isolated from these cells is analyzed

N84-12711# Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Inhalation Toxicology Div PULMONARY DOSIMETRY OF NITROGEN DIOXIDE IN ANIMALS AND MAN

E J MILLER, J A. GRAHAM, J H. OVERTON (Northrop Services Inc.), and E. T. MYERS (Northrop Services Inc.) refs

(PB83-243394; EPA-600/D-83-091) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF A01 CSCL 06T

Using a general mathematical model formulation for the transport of gases in the lungs, the regional pulmonary deposition of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) in man, rabbits, guinea pigs, and rats was studied. The model formulation utilizes lung morphometric data and includes parameters reflecting physiochemical properties of NO2, ventilatory patterns, and chemical reactions of NO2 with components of the protective layer linings of the lungs. Sensitivity of model predicted doses to changes in some of the above parameters are discussed as well as qualitative comparisons between animals and man in the shape of the dose curves.

Author (GRA)

N84-13754 New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque.

THE EFFECTS OF HYPERBARIC ELEMENTAL GASES ON THE RATE COEFFICIENT OF K(+) INFLUX IN MAMMALIAN SYNAPTOSOMES Ph.D. Thesis

E. I. SEIBEL-ROSS 1982 265 p

Avail: Univ. Microfilms Order No. DA8314001

Normal functions of the mammalian CNS are modified by exposure to both high pressure and hyperbanic pressures of narcotic elemental gases, creating a high pressure nervous syndrome and elemental gas narcosis, respectively. The hypothesis that these caused by modification of synaptic phenomena are membrane-mediated changes in ionic transport within the CNS is examined. To test this hypothesis, in vitro preparations of presynaptic nerve enging are employed. A separative procedure is developed here with rapidly and reproducibly separates synaptosomes from their suspending buffer by microcentrifugation enabling a preparation to be collected whose integrity of structure and function is retained. Because this separative method efficiently removes extraneous butter from synaptosomal samples, a kinetic analysis of K-42 influx across the presynaptic membrane can be applied to this model. Dissert Abstr.

N84-13755 Brigham Young Univ., Provo, Utah.
ADAPTATIONS TO A HIGH FAT DIET WHICH INCREASE EXERCISE ENDURANCE IN MALE RATS Ph.D. Thesis

W. C. MILLER 1983 62 p Avail: Univ. Microfilms Order No. DA8313055

Eighty-seven, male Sprague-Dawley rats were randomly assigned to one of two experimental groups. Group 1 consumed a diet high in fat and low in carbohydrate (LCD) while Group 2 ate a normal diet. After either 1 or 5 weeks on the diets, rats from each group were sacrificed either before or after an exhausting run on a rodent treadmill. The LCD animals ran longer before exhaustion at both week 1 and week 5. Adaptations to the LCD included lower muscle and liver glycogen content, decreased rate of carbohydrate utilization during exercise, decreased lactate production, and elevated blood ketone levels. In addition, the LCD caused increased muscular activities of 3-hydroxyacyl CoA dehydrogenase and citrate synthase. Rats exposed to a high fat diet are capable of prolonged intense exercise in spite of limited glycogen stores. This improved capacity for exercise appears to be due, in part, to a decreased rate of carbohydrate metabolism and an increased ability to oxidize fat. Dissert Abstr.

N84-13756*# National Aeronautics and Space Administration Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Ala

COIL PLANET CENTRIFUGATION AS A MEANS FOR SMALL PARTICLE SEPARATION

F T. HERRMANN Nov. 1983 18 p refs (NASA-TM-82561; NAS 1 15:82561) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF

The coil planet centrifuge uses a centrifugal force field to provide separation of particles based on differences in sedimentation rates by flow through a rotating coiled tube. Three main separations are considered: (1) single phase fresh sheep and human erythrocytes, (2) single phase fixed heep and human erythrocytes, and (3) electrophoretically enhanced single phase fresh sheep and human erythrocytes

N84-13757# Scripps Institution of Oceanography, San Diego,

YIELDS PHOTOSYNTHETIC EFFICIENCIES, AND PROXIMATE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF DENSE CULTURES OF MARINE MICROALGAE, A SUBCONTRACT REPORT

W. H. THOMAS, D. L. R SEIBERT, M. ALDEN, P. ELDRIDGE, and A. NEORI Jul. 1983 63 p refs Prepared for Midwest Research Inst., Golden, Colo.

(Contract DE-AC02-77CH-00178, EG-77-C-01-4042)

(DE83-011992; SERI/STR-231-1896) Avail: NTIS HC A04/MF

The yields, photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate composition of several microalgae were compared in dense cultures grown at light intensities up to 70% sunlight. Yields ranged from

3.4 to 21.7 g dry weight/m(2) day. The highest yield was obtained with Phaeodactylum; the lowest in Botryococcus cultures. The same species had the highest and lowest efficiencies of utilization of photosynthetically active radiation. In nitrogen-sufficient cells of all but one species, most of the dry weight consisted of protein. Lipid content of all species was 20 to 29%, and carbohydrate content 11 to 23%. Lipid content increased somewhat in N-deficient Phaeodactylum and Isochrysis cells, but decreased in deficient Monallanthus cells. Because the overall dry weight yield was reduced by deficiency, lipid yields did not increase. However, since the carbonhydrate content increased to about 65% in N-deficient Dunaliella and Tetraselmis cells, the carbohydrate yield increased In Phaeodactylum the optimum light intensity was about 40% of full sunlight. Most experiments with this algae included a CUSO4 filter to decrease infrared irradiance. DOE

N84-13758# Midwest Research Inst., Golden, Colo. Solar Energy Research Inst.

OF ANALYSIS AND MODELING **PHOTOSYNTHETIC BACTERIAL HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PLANTS**

May 1983 A. HERLEVICH 11 p refs Presented at the Photo/Biol. Hydrogen Ann. Rev. Meeting, Golden, Colo., 20 May

(Contract DE-AC02-77CH-00178; EG-77-C-01-4042) (DE84-000003, SERI/TP-235-1987; CONF-8305137-1) Avail-NTIS HC A02/MF A01

The design of the bacterial reactor can be studied parametrically with the aid of a computer model. This approach is more cost-effective than actually designing and building several reactor configurations. Various geometries can be modeled and their thermal and biological performance determined. The activity should be followed by actual outdoor construction and testing. The thermal performance of the reactor was modeled first, followed by the biological performance. Both have been implemented in a computer program called SOLBUG. SOLBUG accepts hourly solar insolation, wind, and ambient temperature data and calculates the reactor temperature response and hydrogen production. Our materials analysis consisted of incorporating into the earlier study new performance and cost data made available for candidate materials The overall effect on system performance and cost was determined for two materials (Tedlar and Kynar). Parameters of interest were hydrogen permeability rates, solar transmittance, material lifetime. and cost. System economics using these materials were compared with previously obtained system cost estimates.

N84-13759# Oak Ridge National Lab , Tenn. Health and Safety Research Div

NUCLEAR-MEDICINE Quarterly Progress Report

F. F KNAPP, JR., K. R AMBROSE, T. A. BUTLER, M M. GOODMAN, and P. C SRIVASTAVA Oct. 1983 21 p refs (Contract W-7405-ENG-26)

(DE84-000346, ORNL/TM-8827) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF A01 Several recently developed (123) -I-labeled fatty acids are described. Well defined planar images were obtained in a dog study utilizing (E) - 18-(123)liodo-17-octadecenoic acid, a new alkenoic fatty acid containing the radioiodide stabilized as a vinyl iodide. The first single photon tomographic images were obtained with 15-(123)liodophenyl-3-(R,S)-methylpentadecanoic acid. This agent was readily obtained from a new kit involving the H(123)I decomposition of the piperidinyl triazene derivative of 15-(p-aminophenyl)-3-(R,S)-methyl-pentadecanoic acid. This agent and several radioiodinated fatty acids in the in vitro beating rat heart cell system is described. The recent evaluation of radioiodinated phosphoinium cations is extended to the preparation and testing of (E)-(-1-(125)liodo-1-penten-5-yl)triphenylarsonium Several radiolabeled fatty acids 15-(p-(131)liodopheny-1-3-(R,S)-methylpentadecanoic acid and 15-(131)I-iodophenyl)-6-tellurapentadecanoic acid were made to investigate the properties of these new agents. DOE

N84-13760# Brookhaven National Lab., Upton, N. Y.

KINETIC AND SPECTROSCOPIC STUDIES OF CYTOCHROME B-563 IN ISOLATED CYTOCHROME B/F COMPLEX AND IN **THYLAKOID MEMBRANES**

G HIND, R. D. CLARK, and J. P. HOUCHINS 1983 9 p refs Presented at the 6th Intern. Congr on Photosynthesis, Brussels, 1-6 Aug. 1983

(Contract DE-AC02-76CH-00016)

(DE83-017982; BNL-33553; CONF-8308110-4) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF A01

Extensive studies show that a cytochrome (cyt) b/f complex isolated from photosynthetic membranes of spinach or Anabaena catalyzes electron transport from plastoquinol (PQH2) to plastocyanın or algal cyt c-552 The complex from spinach thylakoids generates a membrane potential when reconstituted into liposomes, and although the electrogenic mechanism remains unknown, a key role for cyt b-563 is widely accepted. Electrogenesis by a Q-cycle mechanism requires a plastoquinone (PQ) reductase to be associated with the stromal side of the thylakoid b/f complx though this activity has yet to be demonstrated. It seemed possible that more gentle isolation of the complex might yield a form containing additional polypeptides, perhaps including a PQ reductase or a component involved in returning electrons from reduced ferrodoxin to the complex in cyclic electron flow. Optimization of the isolation of cyt b/f complex for Hybrid 424 spinach from a growth room was also required.

N84-13761# Michigan State Univ , Hickory Corners.
DISSOLVED ORGANIC MATTER AND LAKE METABOLISM:

BIOCHEMISTRY AND CONTROLS OF NUTRIENT FLUX DYNAMICS IN LAKES Technical Progress Report, 1 Aug. 1982 - 31 Aug. 1983 R G. WETZEL 1983 55 p refs (Contract DE-AC02-76EV-01599, EY-76-S-02-1599)

(DE83-016789; DOE/EV-01599/235-PT-1; COO-1599-235-PT-1)

Avail: NTIS HC A04/MF A01

The interrelated couplings between nutrient loadings from littoral and sediment sources to the open water, and how these fluxes are regulated by the population dynamics of growth, metabolism, senescence, and decomposition of attached littoral and wetland plants (submersed and emergent microphytes, epiphytic and epipelic microflora) and the phytoplankton (algae and bacteria) were analyzed. All of the subprograms are coupled to each other and address the general question of quantifying the regulatory capacities of attached macrophytes and microflora for nutrient loadings and recycling, and how these controls affect phytoplanktonic productivity, competition, and succession. The research progressed in three major areas wetland nutrient fluxes, littoral controls of internal nutrient loadings from sediment sources, and pelagial nutrient turnover and cycling rates DOE

N84-13762# Pacific Northwest Lab., Richland, Wash. USE OF FAUNA AS BIOMONITORS

D. W. CARLILE and R. E. FITZNER Aug. 1983 Presented at the Renewable Resource Inventories for Monitoring Changes and Trends Conf., Corvallis, Oreg., 15-19 Aug 1983 (Contract DE-AC06-76RL-01830)

(DE83-016082; PNL-SA-10954, CONF-830872-2) Avail NTIS HC A02/MF A01

Five criteria by which to evaluate the suitability of faunal species as biomonitors are proffered. The criteria which should be considered include: species response to environmental condition, distribution of species, cost of biomonitoring, precision of measurements and ease of maintaining a monitoring system. As an example, the criteria are used in assessing the utility of using nesting Great Blue Herons as biomonitors of fate and effects of environmental contaminants. Emphasis is placed on a method of determining optimal sampling based on cost and precision of measurements of environmental condition. Heron excreta, collected from nine colonies throughout the arid, Mid-Columbia region of Washington, was analyzed to determine levels of specific pollutants. Analyses of variance components were conducted and estimates of within and among-colony variance in levels of selected pollutants are provided From such variance estimates, numbers of colonies and samples within colonies needed to obtain precise estimates of pollutant levels are determined. The costs of each aspect of sampling are accounted for and are incorporated into a cost function to estimate the cost of sampling. Costs associated specifically with colonies and those attributed to samples within colonies are related to estimates of among and within-colony variation in pollutant levels. This enables determination of the most cost-effective allocation of sampling effort. This method of associating precision and cost is also applied to counts of fledglings for assessment of effects.

N84-13763# Pacific Northwest Lab., Richland, Wash. LIFE HISTORIES AND MONITORING STRATEGIES: SOME LESSONS FROM FIELD EXPERIENCE

W. T. HINDS Aug. 1983 20 p Presented at the Intern. Conf. on Renewable Resource Inventories to Monitor Change and Trend, Corvallis, Oreg , 15-19 Aug. 1983 (Contract DE-AC06-76RL-01830)

(DE83-016164, PNL-SA-11013, CONF-830872-3) Avail NTIS HC A02/MF A01

Appropriately selected ecological measurements can provide economical and accurate data for long-term measurements. Two considerations are initially important; specific methods reflecting activities in the life history of target biota, and specification of the statistical population for which inferences can be made. We have found that working with common species and focusing on aggregated or colonial aspects of life histories is nearly essential for cost-effective data. Examples from forests and food webs in Washington suggest that long-term studies will benefit from passive methods. Specification or definition of the population of interest is necessary to determine where the measurements must be made. Unfortunately, ambiguities in identifying replicates are common. Some method of locating a population of equally suitable sites from which replicates can be selected properly is needed. A procedure for selecting a suite of equally suitable sites using cluster and discriminant analyses is suggested, and illustrated to demonstrate the problems and potentials involved.

N84-13764# Oak Ridge National Lab., Tenn.
CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF THE **ACTIVATION** RIBULOSEBIPHOSPHATE OF CARBOXYLASE/OXYGENASE

M. I. DONNELLY, V. RAMAKRISHNAN, and F. C. HARTMAN Presented at the 6th Intern Congr. on refs 5 p Photosynthesis, Brussels, 1 Aug 1983

(Contract W-7405-ENG-26)

(DE83-017226, CONF-8308110-5) Avail NTIS HC A02/MF A01 Molecular structure ribulosebiophosphate of carboxylase/oxygenase isolated from Rhodospirillium was compared with the enzyme isolated from Alcaligens eutrophus Peptides derived from the active center of the bacterial enzyme were highly homologous with those isolated from spinach Molecular shapes of the carboxylases were estimated using neutron scattering data. These studies suggested that the enzyme as isolated from R. rubrum is a solid prolate ellipsoid or cylinder, while the spinach enzyme resembles a hollow sphere.

N84-13765# Texas Univ., Austin. Lb. of Radiation Biology. EARLY MECHANISMS IN RADIATION-INDUCED BIOLOGICAL DAMAGE

E L. POWERS 1983 9 p Presented at the 7th Intern Conf of Radiation Res., Amsterdam, 3-8 Jul. 1983

(Contract DE-AS05-76EV-03408, NIH-GM-13557; NIH-RR-00886) (DE84-001511, CONF-830710-10) Avail NTIS HC A02/MF A01

An introduction to the mechanisms of radiation action in biological systems is presented. Several questions about the nature of the radiation damage process are discussed, including recognition of the oxygen effects, dose response relationships, and the importance of the hydroxyl radical. DOE N84-13766# California Univ., Santa Cruz Dept. of Biology.
RESPIRATION OF ROOTS RESPONSE TO LOW O2 STRESS
Final Report

H. BEEVERS 1983 4 p (Contract DE-AT03-76ER-70185; DE-AM03-76SF-00034) (DE83-017495, DOE/ER-71085/T2) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF

Progress is reported in the following research areas effects of O2 concentration on rice seedlings; alcohol dehydrogenase and an inactivator from rice seedlings; and properties and intracellular location of alcohol dehydrogenase from rice seedlings.

52

AEROSPACE MEDICINE

Includes physiological factors; biological effects of radiation; and weightlessness

A84-13142

SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DISCRIMINATION ELLIPSOIDS IN COLOR SPACE

C. NOORLANDER and J J. KOENDERINK (Utrecht, Rijksuniversiteit, Utrecht, Netherlands) Optical Society of America, Journal (ISSN 0030-3941), vol. 73, Nov. 1983, p. 1533-1543. refs

Three-dimensional discrimination ellipsoids are presented for a number of representative points in color space. These ellipsoids have been obtained not with the conventional split field but with flickering grating patterns. Thus the present study extends the well-known results of Brown and MacAdam (1949) to cases in which the image is structured in space and time. As expected, we find that the discrimination ellipsoids depend on the spatiotemporal structure of the stimulus. Analytical descriptions are presented based on the Vos-Walraven (1972) line element augmented with spatiotemporal frequency-dependent coefficients that fit the present results reasonably well. For coarse gratings (1 cycle per degree) or slowly modulated fields (1 Hz) the present results prove to be compatible with the results of Brown and MacAdam obtained with a bipartite 2-deg field.

A84-13143

IMPROVEMENTS IN VISUAL PERFORMANCE FOLLOWING A PULSED FIELD OF LIGHT - A TEST OF THE EQUIVALENT-BACKGRORUND PRINCIPLE

R. W. BOWEN (Loyola University, Chicago, IL) and D C. HOOD (Columbia University, New York, NY) Optical Society of America, Journal (ISSN 0030-3941), vol 73, Nov. 1983, p. 1551-1556. refs

(Contract NSF BNS-78-17779; NSF BNS-81-11366; NIH-EY-02115)

The offset of a pulsed conditioning field of light has recently been shown to produce enhancements of temporal resolution and brightness discrimination. These enhancements are similar to those that are due to imposing a high level of light adaptation on the visual system. Here the possibility of a true equivalence of adaptive state between some level of steady light adaptation and the offset of a conditioning field is analyzed. The enhancements of visual function at field offset were replicated by using a suprathreshold two-pulse discrimination task and a task requiring detection of an incremental probe stimulus superimposed upon a suprathreshold pulse. These effects are shown to be qualitatively but not quantitatively similar to those produced by an equivalent background selected on the basis of its ability to raise threshold to the same degree as field offset. It is concluded that the equivalent-back-ground principle cannot be supported for the given measures of foveal visual function

A84-13144

PHASE SHIFT IN RED AND GREEN COUNTERPHASE FLICKER AT HIGH FREQUENCIES

W. B. CUSHMAN and J. Z LEVINSON (Maryland, University, College Park, MD) Optical Society of America, Journal (ISSN 0030-3941), vol. 73, Nov. 1983, p. 1557-1561 refs

When balanced red and green lights are alternated more than 20 times per second, the perceived flicker can be reduced by advancing the green flicker about 10 deg of the red-green cycle. The required advance for least flicker is greatest at retinal illuminances around 1000 td and frequencies between 30 and 35 Hz. A model that predicts tuning at this frequency exists, but the tuning curve that is predicted is broader than that observed. A modified model is left for future publication. Meanwhile, other empirical properties of the advance required by green over red are described. In addition to the intensity dependence of this phase shift, its dependence on intensity balance between red and green is described. Also, the intensity balance turns out to depend on the frequency being used, in contrast to the independence expected by Ives.

A84-13446

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LEFT-VENTRICULAR INSUFFICIENCY IN THE INCREASED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OF PATIENTS WITH MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION [ZNACHENIE LEVOZHELUDOCHKOVOI NEDOSTATOCHNOSTI V POVYSHENII FIZICHESKOI AKTIVNOSTI BOL'NYKH INFARKTOM MIOKARDA]

I. N. BLUZHAS, K.-L. BLOZNIALENE, and D. P RASTIANENE (Kaunasskii Meditsinskii Institut, Kaunas, Lithuanian SSR) Voprosy Kurortologii, Fizioterapii i Lechebnoi Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0042-8787), May-June 1983, p. 17-20. In Russian refs

A84-13447

NEW METHODICAL APPROACHES TO THE USE OF MEASURED WALKING AND RUNNING IN THE REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

D. M. ARONOV, L. F. NIKOLAEVA, L. V. ZHUKOVA, V. K. LAZUTKINA, O. F. KOVALEVA, and A. I. GRIUNTAL (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, USSR) Voprosy Kurortologii, Fizioterapii i Lechebnoi Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0042-8787), May-June 1983, p. 20-23. In Russian. refs

A84-13448

EFFECT OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE OF VARIOUS INTENSITIES ON MYOCARDIAL CONTRACTILITY IN OBESE PATIENTS [VLIIANIE FIZICHESKO! NAGRUZKI RAZLICHNO! MOSHCHNOST! NA SOKRATITEL'NUIU SPOSOBNOST' MIOKARDA U BOL'NYKH OZHIRENIEM]

N. A. BELAIA and V. A. ANTIPENKOV (Tsentral'nyi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Kurortologii i Fizioterapii, Moscow, USSR) Voprosy Kurortologii, Fizioterapii i Lechebnoi Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0042-8787), May-June 1983, p. 26-28. In Russian.

A84-13449

THE FUNCTIONAL CONDITION OF THE CARDIORESPIRATORY SYSTEM IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATISM UPON THE EXPANSION OF MOTOR ACTIVITY [FUNKTSIONAL'NOE SOSTOIANIE KARDIORESPIRATORNOI SISTEMY U BOL'NYKH REVMATIZMOM PRI RASSHIRENII DVIGATEL'NOI AKTIVNOSTI]

V. N. SARCHUK (Tsentral'nyı Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Kurortologii i Fizioterapii, Evpatoriia, USSR) Voprosy Kurortologii, Fizioterapii i Lechebnoi Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0042-8787), May-June 1983, p. 57, 58 In Russian. refs

HYPERTENSION MARKER ARTERIAL AS HYPERGLYCEMIA IN THE GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST [ARTERIAL'MAIA GIPERTONIIA KAK MARKIRUIUSHCHII PRIZNAK GIPERGLIKEMII V TESTE TOLERANTNOSTI K

A. G. MAZOVETSKII, G. S. ZHUKOVSKII, F. T. ALESKEROV, E V. BAUMAN, V. I. VOLSKII, IU. I. SUNTSOV, G. M. ZINENKO, A. V. DREVAL, V. V. KONSTANTINOV, and V. A. BULIN (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, USSR) Problemy Endokrinologii, vol. 29, May-June 1983, p. 32-35 In Russian

MORPHOLOGY OF BLOOD CAPILLARIES AND SHIN MUSCLES IN THE CASE OF OBLITERATING ATHEROSCLEROSIS IMORFOLOGIIA KROVENOSNYKH KAPILLIAROV I MYSHTS GOLENI PRI OBLITERIRUIUSHCHEM ATEROSKLEROZE]

V I. AKHMATOV and O. P. KURGUZOV (I Moskovskii Meditsinskii Institut, Moscow, USSR) Arkhiv Patologii (ISSN 0004-1955), vol. 45, no. 5, 1983, p. 32-39. In Russian. refs

A84-14597

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE AFTERIMAGES FROM BRIEF TARGET GRATINGS

G. M. LONG and S. C. KLING (Villanova University, Villanova, Vision Research (ISSN 0042-6989), vol. 23, no. 10, 1983, refs

Threshold luminance levels for the production of negative afterimages from brief target gratings were determined as a function of background luminance and grating frequency. The obtained thresholds were extremely low - typically below the values that would maintain constant space-average luminance between target and background. The implications of these results for other studies that may have inadvertently produced negative afterimages with their stimulus conditions were noted. As a demonstration, visual persistence from these gratings were determined under conditions that carefully excluded negative afterimages, and clear differences from previously published work were obtained.

A84-14598

SPATIOTEMPORAL CONTRAST SENSITIVITY AND VISUAL **FIELD LOCUS**

M J WRIGHT and A JOHNSTON (Brunel University, Uxbridge, Middx., England) Vision Research (ISSN 0042-6989), vol. 23, no. 10, 1983, p. 983-989. Research supported by the Medical Research Council. refs

Contrast sensitivity, measured as a function of retinal eccentricity for stimuli differing in temporal and spatial frequency (0.25-9c/deg, 0-16 Hz, 0-12 deg eccentricity), was maximum at the fovea and declined linearly with eccentricity. The slope of the decrease depended upon spatial but not temporal frequency. Contrast sensitivity for drifting gratings was approximately twice that for sinusoidal counter-phase gratings at all eccentricities For central viewing log contrast sensitivity increased with grating length. The shape of this function was systematically related to spatial frequency but independent of temporal frequency, indicating that the visual field is homogeneous in sensitivity for change in contrast over time. The implications of these findings for mechanisms of threshold vision in fovea and periphery are discussed.

A84-14599

SMOOTH PURSUITE EYE MOVEMENTS UNDER OPEN-LOOP

AND CLOSED-LOOP CONDITIONS

H J. WYATT and J. POLA (New York, State University, New York, NY) Vision Research (ISSN 0042-6989), vol 23, no. 10, 1983, p. 1121-1131. Research supported by the State University of New York Research Foundation. refs (Contract NIH-EY-02878)

Smooth pursuit eye movement responses to sinusoidal target motion in the open-loop condition (target motion stabilized on the retina) and the closed-loop condition (target motion fixed in space are measured. In addition, predictions are made of the closed-loop response for each subject from the open-loop data, using the relationship for a linear system. Predictions made in this way were very accurate, for both gain and phase lag, even though responses of a given subject usually differed idiosyncratically from those of another The accuracy of prediction was observed over a broad frequency range (0.5-3 Hz) and a moderate range of target amplitudes (2-6 deg, peak-to-peak).

A84-14986

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FUNCTIONING OF 'BIOLOGICAL CLOCK' OF THE LEFT AND RIGHT CEREBRAL HEMISPHERES IN SCHOOLCHILDREN [OSOBENNOSTI FUNKTSIONIROVANIIA 'BIOLOGICHESKIKH CHASOV' LEVOGO I PRAVOGO POLUSHARII GOLOVNOGO MOZGA U SHKOL'MIKOV]

V F. KONOVALOV and ZH. I. BURKOVETSKAIA (Akademija Nauk SSSR, Institut Biologicheskoi Fiziki, Pushchino, USSR) Voprosy Psikhologii (ISSN 0042-8841), May-June 1983, p. 106-112. In Russian, refs

A84-14990

USE OF A SOVIET-MADE ULTRASONIC PHACOFRAGMENTATOR IN EYE SURGERY. I [PRIMENENIE UL'TRAZVUKOVOGO **OTECHESTVENNOGO** FAKOFRAGMENTATORA V GLAZNOI KHIRURGII. I]

L. V. KOSSOVSKII and I L. KOSSOVSKAIA (Gor'kovskii Meditsınskıı İnstitut, Gorki, USSR) Vestnik Oftal'mologii (ISSN 0042-465X), May-June 1983, p. 25-29. In Russian. refs

A84-14991

USE OF SOVIET-MADE ULTRASONIC THE А PHACOFRAGMENTATOR IN EYE SURGERY. II [PRIMENENIE **OTECHESTVENNOGO UL'TRAZVUKOVOGO** FAKOFRAGMENTATORA V GLAZNOI KHIRURGII. II]

L. V. KOSSOVSKII, G. E. STOLIARENKO, and I. L. KOSSOVSKAIA (Gor'kovskii Meditsinskii Institut, Gorki, USSR) Vestnik Oftal'mologii (ISSN 0042-465X), May-June 1983, p. 29-33. In Russian. refs

A84-14992

INDIVIDUAL **OF VISUAL EVALUATION FATIGUE** [INDIVIDUAL'NAIA OTSENKA ZRITEL'NOGO UTOMLENIIA]

A. A. SHPAK (Tsentral'nyi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Ekspertizy Trudosposobnosti i Organizatsii Truda Invalidov, Vestnik Oftal'mologii (ISSN 0042-465X), Moscow, USSR) May-June 1983, p. 65-67. In Russian. refs

A method for the individual qualitative evaluation of visual (and other types of) fatigue is proposed. Various manifestations of a patient's fatigue are expressed as a total-fatigue index calculated from a special formula; and the resulting values are evaluated on the basis of a statistical analysis of the fatigue indices in a group of healthy subjects, thus establishing the range of fatigue indices with respect to a corresponding load. The effectiveness of the method was confirmed by an investigation of 105 patients with primary glaucoma and 54 healthy subjects. B.J.

THE SYMPTOMATOLOGY AND PATHOGENESIS OF THE HYPODYNAMIC CARDIOVASCULAR SYNDROME IN SURGICAL PATOGENEZ TUBERCULOSIS **ISIMPTOMATIKA** KARDIO-VASKULIARNOGO GIPODINAMICHESKOGO SINDROMA PRI KOSTNO-SUSTAVNOM TUBERKULEZE]

V. P. ZAKUTAEVA (Kirgizskii Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Tuberkuleza, Frunze, Kırgiz SSR) Zdravookhranenie Kirgizii, May-June 1983, p 45-48. In Russian

REFLECTION OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF AUDITORY STIMULI IN EVOKED POTENTIALS IN THE CASE OF THE PROGRAMMING OF MOVEMENTS IN HUMANS [OTRAZHENIE ZNACHIMOSTI AKUSTICHESKIKH STIMULOV V VYZVANNYKH POTENTSIALAKH PRI PROGRAMMIROVANII DVIZHENII U CHELOVEKA]

A. NDINGA, V. A. DOROSHENKO, and G. A. KULIKOV (Leningradskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR (ISSN 0015-329X), vol. 69, Sept. 1983, p. 1236-1238. In Russian. refs

ARA-15026

ATTACKS OF VARIANT ANGINA PECTORIS INDUCED BY PHYSICAL EXERCISE [PRISTUPY VARIANTNOI STENOKARDII PRI FIZICHESKOI NAGRUZKE]

O. P. SHEVCHENKO, B. A. SIDORENKO, V. P MAZAEV, L. M. BATYRBEKOVA, V. A. NAZARENKO, O. A. KOMAR, and N. M. AKHMEDZHANOV (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, USSR) Kardiologiia (ISSN 0022-9040), vol. 23, June 1983, p. 41-44. In Russian. refs

An investigation was made of 10 coronary patients showing no signs of controlled myocardial infarction and responding with transient ST rise to bicycle-ergometer exercise. Also recorded was ST rise from the same leads during a spontaneous attack and cold testing. Mild coronary arterial lesions were revealed by coronarography No ST rise was recorded when bicycle-ergometer exercise was repeated in the case of obsidan or corinfar treatment.

A84-15027

ANATOMICAL-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC CORRELATIONS OF HEART STRUCTURES - ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSTIC CROSS [ANATOMO-EKHOKARDIOGRAFICHESKIE SECTIONS SOPOSTAVLENIIA STRUKTUR SERDTSA - DOPOLNITEL'NYE DIAGNOSTICHESKIE SECHENIIA]

L. M. KUZNETSOVA, V. V. BOBKOV, and O M. PUGACHEV Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR: Kardiologicheskii Dispanser, Moscow, USSR) Kardiologiia (ISSN 0022-9040), vol. 23, June 1983, p. 99-102. In Russian refs

An analysis is made of the feasibility of two-dimensional echocardiography using a number of additional cross sections, i.e., right chambers sectioned longitudinally, the four-chamber epigastric view, and the longitudinal cross sections of the aortal arc. Comparisons with anatomical cross sections of the heart in the specified planes were used to identify heart structures. Sections from 34 hearts and results of 46 echocardiographic studies in normal subjects served as the basis of the investigation. Attention is given to methodological procedures for acquiring such echocardiograms. B.J.

A84-15028

EFFICIENCY OF THE FRANK-STARLING MECHANISM UNDER [EFFEKTIVNOST' PHYSICAL LOAD MEKHANIZMA FRANKA-STARLINGA PRI FIZICHESKOI NAGRUZKE]

V. L. KARPMAN, Z. B. BELOTSERKOVSKII, B. G. LIUBINA, and IA. KH. TIIDUS (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, Kardiologiia (ISSN 0022-9040), vol 23, June 1983, p. 106-109. In Russian. refs

The Frank-Starling mechanism (FSM) was studied in 88 athletes exposed to physical load and was shown to operate under physical load in athletes with ventricular cavities of normal or moderately increased size. The FSM is not normally triggered under physical load in athletes with physiological ventricular dilatation as a result of endurance training (over 160 ml in ultimate diastolic volume). Increased cardiac output is provided by greater basal blood volume reserve The FSM provides an optimal increase in peak stroke volume with ultimate diastolic volumes of 115-159 ml. The efficiency of the heterometric mechanism activated by physical load in subjects with small ultimate diastolic volumes is shown to be insufficient, as additive reserve volume cannot be increased essentially

A84-15029

ORGANOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF HEART CHANGES ASSOCIATED WITH SYSTEMATIC PHYSICAL EXERCISE [ORGANOMETRICHESKII ANALIZ IZMENENII SERDTSA PRI SISTEMATICHESKIKH FIZICHESKIKH NAGRUZKAKH)

B. I. DUBCHAK, M S GNATIUK, and L. A. GNATIUK (Ternopol'skii Meditsinskii Institut, Ternopol, Ukrainian SSR) Kardiologiia (ISSN 0022-9040), vol. 23, June 1983, p. 109-111. In Russian. refs

Hearts from 23 athletes who had died of traumas were studied on the basis of measurements of external and internal macrochanges, planimetry and gravimetry, histostereometry, and morphostatistical analysis. Hypertrophic heart was found in all cases, while ratios between the quantitative parameters of individual heart muscle departments as well as nuclear-cytoplasmatic and stromal-parenchymatous relations and myocardial blood supply were within the normal range. It is shown that only a certain portion of myocardial muscle cells, responsible for intensified operation, became hypertrophic in response to systematic physical

A84-15030

DETERMINATION OF THE HABITUAL MOTOR ACTIVITY BY MEANS OF A PEDOMETER WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF PREVENTING THE ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE [OPREDELENIE PRIVYCHNOI DVIGATEL'NOI AKTIVNOSTI V TSELIAKH PROFILAKTIKI ISHEMICHESKOI PERVICHMOI BOLEZNI SERDTSA S POMOSHCH'IU SHAGOMERA]

I. D KOZLOV and E. I. ZBOROVSKII (Belorusskii Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Kardiologii, Minsk, Belorussian SSR) Kardiologiia (ISSN 0022-9040), vol. 23, June 1983, p. 114, 115 In Russian refs

A84-15031

COMPARISON OF RESULTS OF BICYCLE-ERGOMETER TESTS WITH CONTINUOUSLY AND DISCONTINUOUSLY INCREASING LOADS **ISOPOSTAVLENIE** REZUL TATOV VELOERGOMETRICHESKOI NEPRERYVNO I PRERYVISTO VOZRASTAIUSHCHEI PROBYI

G. A. GLEZER and D. G VINOGRADOV (Ministerstvo Meditsinskoi Promyshlennosti SSSR, Nauchno-Issledovateľskii Institut po Biologicheskim Ispytanijam Khimicheskikh Soedinenii, Moscow, Kardiologiia (ISSN 0022-9040), vol. 23, June 1983, p 116, 117. In Russian.

The bicycle-ergometer test with a continuously increasing load was compared to the same test with a discontinuously increasing load in terms of the markedness of hemodynamic shifts and the physical work capacity Tests were conducted on 29 persons 15-35 years of age, divided into four groups: 8 healthy males; 9 males with neurocirculatory dystonia of hypertension type; 6 females with neurocirculatory dystonia of the hypertension type; and 6 females with I and IIA stage hypertension. Results show that the cardivascular system functions with less stress in the case of discontinuously increasing load, which is manifested in a smaller increase in heart rate in the final stages of loading in all the groups studied. This is associated with an increase in the mean value of physical work capacity.

A84-15032

PHYSIOLOGICAL MECHANISMS OF THE ADAPTATION OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR AND THERMOREGULATORY SYSTEMS DURING THE EFFECT OF HIGH AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ON [FIZIOLOGICHESKIE STEEL WORKERS MEKHANIZMY **ADAPTATSII** SERDECHNO-SOSUDISTO TERMOREGULIATSIONNOI SISTEM PRI VOZDEISTVII NA METALLURGOV VYSOKOI TEMPERATURY VOZDUKHA)

G. D LIAKH (Institut Kraevoi Patologii, Alma-Ata, Kazakh SSR) Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniia, June 1983, p. 5-10. In Russian. refs

HYGIENIC ASSESSMENT OF NOISE AND VIBRATION IN THE OIL INDUSTRY [GIGIENICHESKAIA OTSENKA SHUMA I VIBRATSII V NEFTIANOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI]

R. KH. ALIEVA (Institut Gigieny Truda i Profzabolevanii, Sumgait, Azerbaidzhan SSR) Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniia, June 1983, p. 21-24. In Russian. refs

A84-15036

THE INFLUENCE OF THE PRESTARTING CONDITION ON THE COORDINATION OF MOVEMENTS AND EQUILIBRIUM OF WRESTLERS [VLIIANIE PREDSTARTOVOGO SOSTOIANIIA NA KOORDINATSIIU DVIZHENII I RAVNOVESIE BORTSOV]

V G. STRELETS, V S. EFREMOV, and A. S. KORNEEV (Gosudarstvennyi Institut Fizicheskoi Kul'tury, Leningrad, USSR) Teorila i Praktika Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0040-3601), June 1983 p. 10-13. In Russian. refs

A84-15037

RESERVES OF SPEED IN THE BIATHLON [O REZERVAKH DISTANTSIONNO! SKOROST! V BIATLONE!

O A SOLDATOV (Vsesoiuznyı Nauchno-Issiedovatel'skıı Institut Fizicheskoi Kul'tury, Moscow, USSR) Teoriia i Praktika Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0040-3601), June 1983, p. 16, 17 In Russian refs

A technique for improving the result in biathlon competition is described. It has been observed that most biathlon performers reduce their speed significantly when approaching the firing line, which worsens the result. In the present study the proposition is set forth that it is possible to approach the firing line without a decrease in competitive speed and without a deterioration in shooting quality. This hypothesis was confirmed by an experiment, which showed that a high level of preparedness can result in accurate shooting right after intense work at 180 yd/min and greater

B.J.

A84-15038

THE STATE OF THE SYMPATHICO-ADRENAL SYSTEM IN ATHLETES DURING VARIOUS TYPES OF EXERCISES [SOSTOIANIE SIMPATO-ADRENALOVOI SISTEMY Y SPRINTEROV PRI RAZLICHNYKH VIDAKH TRENIROVOCHNYKH NAGRUZOK]

G. N. KASSIL and V. V. MEKHRIKADZE (Vsesoiuznyi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Fizicheskoi Kul'tury, Moscow, USSR) Teoriia i Praktika Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0040-3601), June 1983, p. 18, 19. In Russian refs

A84-15039

THE ACTIVITY OF THE SYMPATHICO-ADRENAL SYSTEM AS AN INDICATOR OF ADAPTATION IN ATHLETES SUBJECTED TO RIGOROUS PHYSICAL STRESSES AT HIGH AMBIENT TEMPERATURES [AKTIVNOST' SIMPATO-ADRENALOVOI SISTEMY KAK POKAZATEL' ADAPTATSII SPORTSMENOV K VYPOLNENIIU FIZICHESKOI NAGRUZKI MAKSIMAL'NOI MOSHCHNOSTI V USLOVIIAKH VYSOKOI TEMPERATURY VNESHNEI SREDY]

L. S. GULIEVA (Azerbaidzhanskii Gosudarstvennyi Meditsinskii Institut, Baku, Azerbaidzan SSR) Teoriia i Praktika Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0040-3601), June 1983, p. 20-22. In Russian. refs

A84-15040

THE PHYSICAL FITNESS FOR WORK DURING THE EARLY STAGE OF CONVALESCENCE OF PERSONS WHO HAVE SUFFERED ACUTE RHEUMATISM [FIZICHESKAIA RABOTOSOBNOST' LITS, PERENESSHIKH OSTRYI REVMATIZM, V RANNEM VOSSTANOVITEL'NOM PERIODE]

A. G ASADOV Voenno-Meditsinskii Zhurnal (ISSN 0026-9050), June 1983, p. 32-36. In Russian. refs

A84-15041

THE USE OF COMPUTER TOMOGRAPHY IN DIAGNOSING THE WOUNDS FROM BULLETS THAT PENETRATE THE SKULL AND BRAIN [DIAGNOSTIKA PRONIKAIUSHCHIKH OGNESTREL'NYKH RANENII CHEREPA I GOLOVNOGO MOZGA S POMOSHCH'IU KOMP'IUTERNOI TOMOGRAFII]

S. ABDERAKHMAN Voenno-Meditsinskii Zhurnal (ISSN 0026-9050), June 1983, p. 52, 53. In Russian.

A84-15042

THE ACTION OF NOISE PULSES ON HUMANS AND ASPECTS OF MEASURING THESE PULSES AND SETTING STANDARDS FOR THEM [VOZDEISTVIE NA ORGANIZM CHELOVEKA IMPUL'SNYKH SHUMOV, OSOBENNOSTI IKH IZMERENIIA I NORMIROVANIIA]

L. B. OZERETSKOVSKII, M. I. ZOLOTASHKO, E P TYRNOV, and T IA. BORISOVSKAIA Voenno-Meditsinskii Zhurnal (ISSN 0026-9050), June 1983, p. 75-78 In Russian. refs
The methods used in Britain, the U.S., and West Germany for

The methods used in Britain, the U.S., and West Germany for measuring the parameters that characterize noise pulses are discussed. The noises are those to which soldiers are exposed, that is, noise from rifle fire, artillery fire, and exploding shells. The adequacy of these methods depends on how well the values of the parameters obtained correspond to the medical conditions; that is, if the values of the parameters are low and the injury caused by the noise is severe, the method is invalid. In addition, the methods used to assess hearing impairments caused by noise pulses are discussed.

C.R.

A84-15047

COMPUTER-ASSISTED TOMOGRAPHY FOR THE DIAGNOSIS
OF CEREBRAL INSULT [KOMPIUTERNAIA TOMOGRAFIIA V
DIAGNOSTIKE MOZGOVOGO INSUL'TA]

H. A. F SCHULZE, M. MICHALIK, J. PLANITZER, M. ERISH, and T. LEONGARD (Berlin, Humboldt-Universitaet, Berlin, East Germany) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhiatrii im. S S Korsakova (ISSN 0044-4588), vol. 83, no. 5, 1983, p 681-684. In Russian refs

A84-15161

MAN IN SPACE - AN OVERVIEW

O G. GAZENKO (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow, USSR) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol. 54, Dec 1983, p. S3-S5

The effects of the space environment on humans are reviewed in the light of 22 years of experience, and the implications for future space-colonized projects are considered. The primary factors discussed are cosmic radiation and weightlessness. While operations near the earth are shown to expose crew members to only minimal amounts of radiation, interplanetary voyages will involve exposure to relativistic androns which could affect vital brain centers. Weightlessness brings numerous complications related to changes in the afferent nervous system, the cardiovascular system, and the loading of the musculoskeletal system which could well induce evolutionary changes in space colonists ('El Greco-type' humans in solar-system colonies or new species of the Homo genus in Galactic colonies). The risk factors for current spacecraft crew members are shown to be comparable to those encountered by test pilots or professional boxers.

A84-15165

CENTRAL CIRCULATION OF A NORMAL MAN DURING 7-DAY HEAD-DOWN TILT AND DECOMPRESSION OF VARIOUS BODY PARTS

V E KATKOV, V. V CHESTUKHIN, E. M. NIKOLAENKO, V. V. RUMIANTSEV, and S. V. GVOZDEV (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow, USSR) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol 54, Dec. 1983, p. S24-S30. refs

The effects of Chibis-suit decompression of upper body, lower body, or lower legs on central venous pressure (CVP) and pulmonary-artery systolic pressure (PAP) during 15-deg head-down

tilt over a period of 7 d is investigated experimentally in eight healthy male subjects. Pressures were measured via catheters placed in the pulmonary and radial arteries; cardiac output, by the thermodilution method; plasma renin and aldosterone, by RIA; and acid-base equilibrium and blood oxygenation, by an automatic gas analyzer. Decompression tests were performed before tilting and after 7 h, 2 d, 4 d, and 7 d of tilting, with pressure decreasing to -60 mm Hg over 2-3 min and then increasing to a steady-state value of -30 mm Hg for 15 min. The results are presented in graphs and tables. Upper-body decompression had an effect 3-4 times as large as that of lower-body or leg depression in lowering PAP and CVP (by 20 and 67 percent, respectively). The tilting caused no significant changes in CVP but a significant (p less than 0.05) 27-percent increase in PAP at 7 h, followed by a decrease to slightly subnormal levels at 3 d. The mechanisms of the responses are explored, and the potential usefulness of the catheterization technique for space experiments is indicated.

TK

A84-15168* National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Tex.

MEDICAL RESULTS FROM STS 1-4 - ANALYSIS OF BODY FLUIDS

C. S. LEACH (NASA, Johnson Space Center, Biomedical Laboratories, Houston, TX) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol. 54, Dec. 1983, p. 550-554. refs

Venous blood was drawn from the eight crewmembers of Space Shuttle flights STS-1 through STS-4 three times before lift-off and twice after landing, and the characteristics of biochemical blood components were evaluated. Twenty-four-hour urine pools were collected 30 d before flight and on landing day or day 4 after landing, and electrolytes, selected hormones and other components were measured. The results indicated that, although fluid and electrolyte loss occur during space flight, conservation of these substances is begun almost immediately upon cessation of weightlessness Enzyme and hormone measurements indicated that landing may have caused some stress on crewmembers.

Author

A84-15166

MEDICAL RESULTS OF SALYUT-6 MANNED SPACE FLIGHTS E. I. VOROBEV, O. G. GAZENKO, A. M. GENIN, and A. D. EGOROV (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow, USSR) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol. 54, Dec. 1983, p. 531-540. refs

The major goal of medical investigations in the USSR long-term (up to 6 months) manned space flights was to accumulate information on human responses to prolonged weightlessness. Before, during and after these flights, detailed clinical, physiological, immunological and anthropometric examinations were conducted. The examinations demonstrated that man may well adapt to long-term space flight, retaining good health and a high work capacity. The changes seen postflight were reversible and disappeared completely after a relatively short readaptation period. Postflight changes did not correlate with the flight duration A reasonable work-rest cycle and various physiological countermeasures were used, the efficiency of which were substantiated by means of regular medical examinations. These methods helped the cosmonauts to maintain good health status and adequate performance inflight and facilitated their readaptation postflight. Medical investigations performed during the Salyut-6 flights indicate that the duration of manned space flight can be increased. Author

A84-15167* National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D. C.

BIOMEDICAL RESULTS OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE ORBITAL FLIGHT TEST PROGRAW

S. L. POOL and A. NICOGOSSIAN (NASA, Washington, DC) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol. 54, Dec. 1983, p. 541-549 refs

On July 4, 1982, the Space Shuttle Columbia landed at Edwards Air Force Base, CA, thus successfully completing the fourth and last in a series of Orbital Flight Tests (OFT) of the Space Transportation System (STS). The primary goal of medical operations support for the OFT was to assure the health and well-being of flight personnel during all phases of the mission. To this end, crew health status was evaluated preflight, inflight, and postflight. Biomedical flight test requirements were completed in the following areas: physiological adaptation to microgravity, cabin acoustical noise, cabin atmospheric evaluation, radiation dosimetry, crew exercise equipment evaluation, and a cardiovascular deconditioning countermeasure assessment.

A84-15169* National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Tex HUMAN CELLULAR IMMUNE RESPONSIVENESS FOLLOWING SPACE FLIGHT

G. R. TAYLOR and J. R. DARDANO (NASA, Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol. 54, Dec. 1983, p. 555-559. refs (Contract NAS9-15425)

Peripheral circulating lymphocytes were separated from astronaut blood samples three times before and two times after the first four US Space Shuttle flights. The ability of the in vitro T lymphocytes to respond to Phytohemagglutinin by blastogenesis was found to be reduced for each crewmember following spaceflight. In addition, the astronauts experienced a postflight increase in neutrophils and a decrease in eosinophils. These postflight changes in leukocytes are shown to increase with subjectively-evaluated increases in the incidence of inflight stress, indicating that stress, and not hypogravity, is likely to be the major effector of these changes.

A84-15171* National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D. C.

CONCEPTS FOR MASA LONGITUDINAL HEALTH STUDIES

A. E NICOGOSSIAN, S. L. POOL, C. S. LEACH, E. MOSELEY, and P. C. RAMBAUT (NASA, Washington, DC) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol. 54, Dec. 1983, p. 568-572 refs

Clinical data collected from a 15-year study of the homogenous group of pre-Shuttle astronauts have revealed no significant long-term effects from spaceflight. The current hypothesis suggests that repeated exposures to the space environment in the Shuttle era will similarly have no long-term health effects. However, a much more heterogenous group of astronauts and non-astronaut scientists will fly in Shuttle, and data on this group's adaptation to the space environment and readaptation to earth are currently sparse. In addition, very little information is available concerning the short- and long-term medical consequences of long duration exposure to space and subsequent readaptation to the earth environment. In this paper, retrospective clinical information on astronauts is reviewed and concepts for conducting epidemiological studies examining long-term health effects of spaceflight on humans, including associated occupational risks factors, are presented

CORRELATION BETWEEN HEMOGLOBIN MASS AND BODY COMPOSITION IN HEALTHY YOUNG MALES [KORRELIATSIIA MEZHDU MASSO! GEMOGLOBINA I SOSTAVOM TELA U ZDOROVYKH MOLODYKH MUZHCHIN]

I S. BALAKHOVSKII, R K. KISELEV, and M. A KAPLAN Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 883-887. In Russian refs

Body composition, including hemoglobin mass, extracellular-fluid volume, and total potassium, was investigated in 31 healthy males 18-19 years in age. The volume of circulating blood and hemoglobin mass in the subjects correlated equally well with the value of the cellular mass and the extracellular-fluid volume. The cellular components of the body (i.e., the hemoglobin mass and the potassium mass) correlated equally well with the growth and mass of the body, while the extracellular components correlated better with body mass than with growth.

A84-15727

AGE-RELATED DYNAMICS AND SEX-RELATED DIFFERENCES
OF CERTAIN RHEOENCEPHALOGRAM INDICATORS OF
HEALTHY HUMANS [VOZRASTNAIA DINAMIKA I POLOVYE
RAZLICHIIA NEKOTORYKH POKAZATELEI
REOENTSEFALOGRAMMY ZDOROVOGO CHELOVEKA]

V. A. SAVOSTIN and A. K. GUSKOVA Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 888-891. In Russian. refs

A84-15728

CHANGES IN THE ARTERIAL PRESSURE UNDER STATIC WORK DEPENDING ON THE TIME OF THE DAY AND THE DISTURBANCE LEVEL OF THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD [IZMENENIIA ARTERIAL'NOGO DAVLENIIA PRI STATICHESKOI RABOTE V ZAVISIMOSTI OT VREMENI SUTOK I STEPENI VOZMUSHCHENNOSTI MAGNITNOGO POLIA ZEMLII

V A. KUZMENKO and A B. BULUEV (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 892-896. In Russian. refs

The amount of increase in systolic arterial pressure during the static contraction of right-hand muscles in 28 healthy young males 18-30 years in age was found to vary depending on the time of day and the geomagnetic disturbance level. The mean value of the response was about the same in the period from 8 AM to 8 PM but increased by 58 percent toward 4 AM. The dependence of the pressor reaction on the geomagnetic disturbance level was nonlinear, and describable by an M-shaped curve. Changes in arterial-pressure reactions to physical load depending on the disturbance level were not conditioned by changes in the initial level of arterial pressure and in most cases were not associated with variations of the cardiac reaction.

A84-15729

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDICATORS OF WENTAL AND OF WORK CAPACITY **PARAMETERS** BLOOD-CIRCULATION SYSTEM BEFORE AND AFTER PHYSICAL EXERCISE [SVIAZ' POKAZATELEI UMSTVENNOI RABOTOSPOSOBNOSTI SISTEMY S PARAMETRAMI KROVOOBRASHCHENIIA DO POSLE FIZICHESKO **MAGRUZKI**]

N. I. SAPOVA and T. A. PAVŁOVA Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 897-901. In Russian. refs

Psychophysiological tests were used to investigate the mental work capacity of 16 males 23-35 years in age before and after exercise on a bicycle ergometer at a power of 75 W for a duration of 3 min. Results showed an increase in the blood supply of the brain and the heart rate as the variability of the pulse rate decreased during the performance of mental work that did not cause significant nervous-emotional stress. Light physical exercise of short duration was found to lead to an increase in mental work capacity; the psychophysiological indicators increased on the average by 9 percent. This increase was apparently caused by a higher level of

blood supply of the brain and an intensification of sympathetic effects after physical exercise.

A84-15730

INDIVIDUAL FEATURES OF RESPONSE OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM TO STANDARD PHYSICAL EXERCISE AND INDICATORS OF WATER-SALT BALANCE [INDIVIDUAL'NYE OSOBENNOSTI REAGIROVANIIA SERDECHNO-SOSUDISTOI SISTEMY NA STANDARTNUIU FIZICHESKUIU NAGRUZKU I POKAZATELI VODNO-SOLEVOGO RAVNOVESIIA]

I. V. LOBOVA, V. D. SLEPUSHKIN, and D. V. DEMIN (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Tomsk, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec 1983, p. 902-906. In Russian. refs

A84-15731

THE EFFECT OF PHYSICAL TRAINING IN THE ISOMETRIC REGIME ON REACTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM [VLIIANIE FIZICHESKOI TRENIROVKI V IZOMETRICHESKOM REZHIME NA REAKTSII SERDECHNO-SOSUDISTOI SISTEMY]

A B. GANDELSMAN, T. A. EVDOKIMOVA, and V. P PONOMAREV (Institut Fizicheskoi Kul'tury, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 913-916. In Russian refs

A84-15732

QUALITY OF HEART-RHYTHM REGULATION AND ADAPTIVE POSSIBILITIES OF THE BODY UNDER PHYSICAL WORK [KACHESTVO REGULIROVANIIA SERDECHNOGO RITMA I ADAPTATSIONNYE VOZMOZHNOSTI ORGANIZMA PRI FIZICHESKOM TRUDE]

N. P. GREBNIAK (Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Gigieny Truda i Profzabolevanii, Donetsk, Ukrainian SSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec 1983, p 917-920. In Russian.

The features characterizing the functional condition of principal body systems and the response of the cardiorespiratory system to physical work was investigated in 296 healthy miners with various qualities of heart-rhythm regulation. A greater mobilization of physiological functions and greater potential blood supply, oxygen-transport function, and energy metabolism were found in workers with higher coefficients of regulation quality. It is suggested that the regulation quality is a reflection on the intersystem level of the general properties of the principal body systems, having great significance for human adaptation to work conditions. B J.

A84-15733

CONDITION OF THE SYMPATHETICOADRENAL SYSTEM IN THE CASE OF SHORT-TERM PHYSICAL EXERCISE OF MAXIMUM INTENSITY [SOSTOIANIE SIMPATO-ADRENALOVOI SISTEMY PRI KRATKOVREMENNYKH FIZICHESKIKH NAGRUZKAKH PREDEL'NOI INTENSIVNOSTI]

V. V. MEKHRIKADZE, S. D. GALIMOV, and G. N. KASSIL (Vsesoiuznyi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Fizicheskoi Kul'tury, Moscow, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 921-926. In Russian. refs

A84-15734

PROPERTIES OF **ARTERIES** ELASTIC AMD THE WORKING AND NONWORKING HEMODYNAMICS OF **IUPRUGIE SVOISTVA EXTREMITIES** ARTERII RABOTAVSHIKH GEMODINAMIKA - 1 NERABOTAVSHIKH KONECHNOSTEIL

M. D. ROIFMAN and B. I. MAZHBICH (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov-Dec. 1983, p. 927-934 In Russian refs

VEGETATIVE REGULATION OF CENTRAL HEMODYNAMICS IN ACTIVE ORTHOSTASIS [VEGETATIVNAIA REGULIATSIIA TSENTRAL'NOI GEMODINAMIKI V AKTIVNOM ORTOSTAZE]

V. R. VEBER (Semipalatinskii Meditsinskii Institut, Semipalatinsk, Kazakh SSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 939-941. In Russian. refs

Orthostatic changes of vegetative and hemodynamic indicators in 38 healthy persons were investigated, and it was found that the level of the orthostatic variability of the general peripheral resistance of blood vessels was directly dependent on the activity of the suprasegmentary (ergotropic) level of regulation. The dominance of the central node was accompanied by more marked deviations of the hemodynamic indicators from the initial values, while the weakening of central effects was accompanied by a lower variability of these indicators. Sex-related differences in the degree of participation of the suprasegmentary system in the regulation of the cardiovascular system were expressed in a higher tonicity of the ergotropic regulation in males.

A84-15736

CHANGES IN BODY-FLUID VOLUMES IN CONDITIONS OF ANTIORTHOSTATIC HYPODYNAMICS AND THE ACTION OF FUROSEMIDE [IZMENENIE OB'EMOV ZHIDKIKH SRED ORGANIZMA V USLOVIIAKH ANTIORTOSTATICHESKOI GIPODINAMII I DEISTVIIA FUROSEMIDA]

I G. DLUSSKAIA, E. V. LAPAEV, V S. PANCHENKO, R. K. KISELOV, V. A. KARPUSHEVA, and B. F. ASIAMOLOV Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 942-945. In Russian. refs

The dynamics of the volume of circulating blood, extracellular fluid, and diuresis was investigated in seven healthy males 20-22 years in age, each of whom was subjected to a prolonged period of antiorthostatic (-10 deg) hypodynamics. It is shown that the double administration of furosemide at a dose of 40 mg at the second and eighth hours of the first seven days of antiorthostatic hypodynamics somewhat accelerated and intensified the contraction of the circulating-blood volume in the first 30 hours of the study During the next two days of antiorthostatic hypodynamics, the circulating-blood volume practically returned to the initial values in persons to whom furosemide was administered.

A84-15737

THE EFFECT OF MUSCLE LOADING ON THE SECRETORY FUNCTION OF THE STOMACH AND PANCREAS [VLIIANIE MYSHECHNOI NAGRUZKI NA SEKRETORNUIU FUNKTSIIU ZHELUDKA I PODZHELUDOCHNOI ZHELEZY]

A. P. KUZNETSOV (Kurganskii Pedagogicheskii Institut, Kurgan, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec 1983, p. 946-955. In Russian. refs

A84-15738

DYNAMICS OF THE FUNCTIONAL CONDITION AND SUBJECTIVE SENSATIONS DURING ACCLIMATIZATION TO HEAT [DINAMIKA FUNKTSIONAL'NOGO SOSTOIANIIA I SUB'EKTIVNYKH OSHCHUSHCHENII V PROTSESSE TEPLOVOI ADAPTATSII]

A. T. MARIANOVICH, JV. D. BAKHAREV, L. A. GRIDIN, and P. M IARTSEV (Voenno-Meditsinskaia Akademiia, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov-Dec. 1983, p. 956-962. In Russian. refs

Eight healthy subjects (young males) were subjected to daily two-hour effects of a hot environment (49 C) at a relative humidity of 20 percent over a five-day period. As the result of heat acclimatization, a reduction in rectal temperature and heart rate was noted in all the subjects, and an improvement in the subjective state in some. The results lead to the conclusion that the considerable return of the thermal condition to the initial level observed in some of the subjects is accomplished by the activity of homeostatic mechanisms, the unique manifestation of which is the increased sensation of discomfort. The possible subsequent condition, where the heat-balance disruption and the discomfort sensation of most of the subjects is set at a minimum level, is

then considered as a sign of a more complete acclimatization to the environment BJ

A84-15739

THE EFFECT OF BODY TEMPERATURE ON WORK CAPACITY IN HUMANS [VLIIANIE TEMPERATURY TELA NA RABOTOSPOSOBNOST' CHELOVEKA]

A. S. PAVLOV (Voroshilovgradskii Mashinostroitel'nyi Institut, Voroshilovgrad, Ukrainian SSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 963-968. In Russian refs

Changes of a variety of indicators of physical and mental work capacity were investigated in trained and untrained persons at various levels of gradually developing muscular hyperthermia in the range of 15-2.0 deg. It is shown that in conditions of such hyperthermia the work-capacity indicators first increase by 108-112 percent and then decline. These results lead to the conclusion that an increase of body temperature under physical-load conditions is a positive phenomenon.

A84-15740

INVESTIGATION OF THE SPATIAL ASYMMETRY OF THE EXTERNAL ELECTRIC FIELD OF THE HUMAN BODY [ISSLEDOVANIE PROSTRANSTVENNOI ASIMMETRII VNESHNEGO ELEKTRICHESKOGO POLIA CHELOVEKA]

IU. V. TORNUEV and S. A. KUDELKIN (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 969-973 In Russian refs

An analysis is made of experimental data concerning the spatial characteristics of the external electric field and impedance of the human body under normal conditions and under the effect of physical and physiological loads. The asymmetry index of the electrophysical properties of the body is considered as the informative parameter. A relationship is established between the dynamics of the external electric field and the impedance components, and mechanisms responsible for the formation of the structure of the external electric field are examined it is shown that the condition of certain regulatory functions of the body can be evaluated by analyzing the structure and dynamics of the external field

A84-15741

THE PSYCHOPHYSICS OF PROPRIOCEPTOR SENSITIVITY
[PSIKHOFIZIKA PROPRIOTSEPTIVNOI CHUVSTVITEL'NOSTI]

I. A. RYBIN, A. N. SERGEEVA, and A. P. KASATOV (Ural'skii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Sverdlovsk, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov-Dec. 1983, p. 974-978. In Russian. refs

The ability to assess the turn angle of the forearm in the horizontal plane was investigated in two series of observations on 150 subjects. In the first series, the subject himself, without visual monitoring, moved his arm to a certain intermediate value specified by the researcher (active movement A); while in the second series the arm was moved by the researcher (passive movement P) It is shown that the Stevens function power distribution was normal in A movement but asymmetric in P movement. It is suggested that this heterogeneity is caused by an indeterminacy factor in the case of P movement.

A84-15742

INTERACTION OF THE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL SYSTEMS OF COORDINATES DURING THE ORIENTATION OF THE HAND WITH RESPECT TO DIFFERENT TARGETS [VZAIMODEISTVIE VNESHNEI I VNYTRENNEI SISTEM KOORDINAT PRI ORIENTIROVKE RUKI OTNOSITEL'NO RAZLICHNYKH TSELEI]

B B BOKHOV Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov-Dec. 1983, p 979-988. In Russian refs

THE STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION OF SLEEP AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THIS ORGANIZATION AND THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HEALTHY PERSONS [STRUKTURNAIA ORGANIZATSIIA SNA I EE SVIAZ'S PSIKHOLOGICHESKIMI OSOBENNOSTIAMI ZDOROVYKH LITS]

K K. NIKIFORUK, N. M. PROKOPOVA, V S. ROTENBERG, and P. IU. FILENKOV (I Moskovskii Meditsinskii Institut, Moscow, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec

1983, p. 989-993. In Russian. refs

A correlation analysis is made of the indicators of the structure of night sleep and results of a complex psychodiagnostic evaluation of healthy persons. Factors are identified which affect the structural organization of sleep, and the character of delta and REM sleep It is shown that the organization of the first cycle of sleep has a determining effect on its further character. In healthy persons, psychological factors are shown to have a greater effect on the duration of delta sleep than on the duration of REM sleep, the latter duration correlates only with the degree of frustration.

A84-15744

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BIOCONTROL OF EEG RHYTHMS AND INDICATORS OF OPERATOR ACTIVITY [SVIAZ' KHARAKTERISTIK BIOUPRAVLENIIA RITMAMI EEG S POKAZATELIAMI OPERATORSKOI DEIATEL'NOSTI]

V G. MARKMAN, S. S. KURGUZOV, and M. Z KHANDOV (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Fiziologii, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983,

p. 994-998. In Russian. refs

The relationship between indicators of operator activity and the ability to voluntarily regulate various EEG rhythms was investigated in 16 healthy males 18-20 years in age. It is shown that the biocontrol characteristics are not associated with temporal assessments of the quality of operator activity. The success with which an operator finds the right solution in an extreme situation depends, to a considerable degree, on the ability to control the alpha rhythm, not the theta rhythm

A84-15746

THE OBJECT, TASKS, AND MAIN TRENDS OF CHRONOBIOLOGICAL STUDIES IN SOVIET PHYSIOLOGY [PREDMET, ZADACHI I OSNOVNYE NAPRAVLENIIA KHRONOBIOLOGICHESKIKH ISSLEDOVANII V OTECHESTVENNOI FIZIOLOGII]

F I. KOMAROV (I Moskovskii Meditsinskii Institut, Moscow, USSR) and N. I. MOISEEVA (Akademiia Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologija Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol.

9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 1011-1022. In Russian. refs

A survey of the Soviet literature on chronobiology is presented Particular attention is given to the main tasks of chronobiological studies: (1) the elucidation of the general properties of biological time and their evolution, (2) the investigation of the human (psychological) perception of time; and (3) the investigation of the structure of biorhythm processes. The development of methods for the analysis of chronobiological data is also discussed. B.J.

A84-15747

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CATECHOLAMINE LEVELS IN THE BLOOD AND INDIVIDUAL FEATURES OF THE ERROR DYNAMICS OF OPERATOR ACTIVITY [SVIAZ' UROVNEI KATEKHOLAMINOV V KROVI S INDIVIDUAL'NYMI OSOBENNOSTIAMI DINAMIKI OSHIBOCHNOSTI DEIATEL'NOSTI OPERATORA]

S E. POPOV and A. V. MIROLIUBOV (Voenno-Meditsinskaia Akademiia, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 1023, 1024. In Russian. A84-15788

ACUTE POISONING BY TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL IN COMBINATION WITH METHANOL [OSTRYE OTRAVLENIIA TETRAGIDROFURFURILOVYM SPIRTOM V KOMBINATSII S METANOLOM]

B. F. MURASĤOV, V. K. DRUCHENKO, V. D. GENZHEEV, and V. A. KARAULNOV Voenno-Meditsinskii Zhurnal (ISSN

0026-9050), Oct. 1983, p. 32-34. In Russian.

An analysis is presented of the symptoms exhibited by 12 persons who took perorally a mixture (technical grade) of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol and methanol. The eight persons who suffered mild cases took 30-100 ml; the one person whose case was of moderate severity took 100-120 ml; and the three who were seriously poisoned took 150-200 ml. For the severe cases, the most striking feature was the effect on the central nervous system (cerebral coma) With timely hemodialysis it was possible to prevent the development of acute hepatonephric insufficiency. For the moderate case, the effect on the central nervous system manifested itself through symptoms of toxic encephalopathy; this was followed by the development of acute hepatonephric insufficiency. With the mild cases, the symptoms were those of ordinary intoxication, and recovery was rapid.

A84-15790

EVALUATING THE ADAPTIVE SELF-REGULATION OF HEART RHYTHM FREQUENCY DURING AN ACTIVE ORTHOSTATIC TEST [K OTSENKE ADAPTIVNOI SAMOREGULIATSII CHASTOTY SERDECHNOGO RITMA PRI AKTIVNOI ORTOPROBE)

A 1. ZHEVZHIK and V. A. SERGEEV Voenno-Meditsinskii Zhurnal (ISSN 0026-9050), Oct. 1983, p 43-45. In Russian. refs

A pilot who is not in a pathological state but who, say, is showing the first signs of overwork or has not yet fully recovered from an illness may not perform as expected when subjected to a demanding situation or unusual conditions during flight. Medical examinations must increase in sophistication to detect such physiological states. One approach that is thought to hold promise is a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the transitional characteristics exhibited in the adaptive self-regulation of important physiological functions during stress tests. An orthostatic test is described in which pilots and navigators rapidly stand from a sitting position. It is shown that the time necessary for the pulse to return to normal is a useful physiological indicator.

N84-12712* National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D. C.

AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY: A CONTINUING BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH INDEXES (SUPPLEMENT 250)

Oct. 1983 78 p

(NASA-SP-7011(250); NAS 1 21:7011(250)) Avail NTIS HC \$7.00 CSCL 06E

This bibliography lists 265 reports, articles and other documents introduced into the NASA scientific and technical information system in September 1983.

Author

N84-12713# Committee on Science and Technology (U S. House).

BIOLOGICAL CLOCKS AND SHIFT WORK SCHEDULING
Washington GPO 1983 411 p refs Hearings before the

Subcomm. on Invest. and Oversight of the Comm. on Sci and Technol., 98th Congr., 1st Sess., no. 7, 23-24 Mar. 1983 (GPO-21-747) Avail: Subcommittee on Investigations and

Oversight

A variety of problems which hold consequences for labor, management, and the general public result for shift work scheduling that is not based on research in circadian rhythm. Representatives of airline pilots, nurses, police, factory workers, and nuclear power plant operators delineate the physiological, psychological, and social effects of rotating shifts. Pilot fatigue and desynchronosis as factors in aircraft accidents is examined as well as management efforts to address problems of biological rhythms and shift work scheduling

A.R. H.

N84-12714# Army Aeromedical Research Lab., Fort Rucker, Ala.

EXTENT OF HEARING LOSS AMONG ARMY AVIATORS AT FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA

L. J PETERS and H. FORD Aug. 1983 62 p (Contract DA PROJ. 3E1-62777-A-878)

(AD-A132069; USAARL-83-12) Avail: NTIS HCA04/MFA01 CSCL 06S

This study provided hearing threshold data for Army aviators stationed at Fort Rucker, Alabama, from February through August 1982. The mean pure tone thresholds were found to be improved when compared to data gathered by Walden and McCurdy in 1971. This improvement partially was attributed to redesign of the aviation helmet and increased awareness and compliance with hearing conservation measures. It is possible that tighter administrative controls also contributed to the reduced threshold values. This study further indicated that, for Fort Rucker aviators, there exist three threshold regions correlated with flight hours; 50-400 flight hours, 401-3000 flight hours, and 3001-6000 flight hours. Each region has a specific range of hearing loss measured by comparing 2000 and 4000 Hz thresholds for the left ear. Anyone falling outside the threshold range for her/his respective region could be identified for possible follow-up procedures.

Author (GRA)

N84-12715# Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Pensacola, Fla

FIGURAL AFTEREFFECTS: AN EXPLANATION IN TERMS OF MULTIPLE MECHANISMS IN THE HUMAN VISUAL SYSTEM M. Y. ERAUD, F. M. BAGRASH, and G. R. STOFFER 19 Apr 1983 21 p

(AD-A132066; NAMRL-MONOGRAPH-30) Avail: NTIS HCA02/MFA01 CSCL 05J

As an alternative to the classical explanation of figural aftereffects (FAE), it was hypothesized that FAE are due to changes in the relative activities of multiple mechanisms tuned to specific features of the stimulus pattern. Changes along the stimulus dimensions of size and orientation were studied. The rationale was that prolonged exposure to an inspection figure (IF) of a particular size or orientation would change the appearance of a test figure (TF) to the extent that these two figures stimulate the same mechanism. Following selective adaption to a particular IF, subjects were required to make size or orientation judgements with the size or orientation of the IF serving as the anchor for these judgments. Results indicated that there was a particular range of TF size or orientation over which a given IF would produce perceptual changes. The TFs outside this range were not affected. Findings were compared with the classical explanation and the role of multiple mechanisms as a basis of FAE was elaborated.

Author (GRA)

W84-12716# Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Pensacola, Fla.

AN AGE COMPARISON OF THE VESTIBULO-OCULAR COUNTERROLL REFLEX Interim Report

J. G POLLACK and C. DIAMOND 22 Feb. 1983 20 p (Contract NAMRL PROJ. F58528) (AD-A132064; NAMRL-1292) Avail: NTIS HCA02/MFA01

CSCL 06P

This report examines the relationship between age and a measure considered to be related to static otolith function; vis., the amplitude of ocular counterroll under conditions of static whole body tilts. Amount of counterroll was measured for two groups of subjects (22 to 34 years, and 50 to 74 years) to whole body tilts to the right and left. It was found that the young group exhibited more counterroll to tilt than the older group, but this difference was small. In addition, head tilts to the right produced larger counterrolls than tilts to the left in both groups. It is concluded that, because of the considerable variability in the responses from subject to subject, the potential contribution of the static counterroll response to the establishment of agefree biomedical standards is limited.

N84-12717# Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Pensacola, Fla.

VESTIBULO-OCULAR REFLEX GAIN IN MAN DURING ACTIVE VERSUS PASSIVE OSCILLATION AND THE INFLUENCE OF VOLUNTARY GAZE-CONTROL TASKS Interim Report

R. M. JELL, C. W. STOCKWELL, G. T TURNIPSEED, and F. E GUEDRY, JR. 13 Dec. 1982 15 p (AD-A132006; NAMRL-1290) Avail: NTIS HCA02/MFA01

SCL 06S

This report compares passive and active oscillation and also examines effects of instruction sets on the vestibulo-oular reflex in order to establish procedural guidelines for simple procedures for testing visual and vestibular interaction in operational settings. Manual oscillation was feasible for generating passive whole-body oscillations up to 1.0 Hz. Below 1.0 Hz, VOR gain was virtually zero when subjects tracked a head-fixed target and -1.0 when they tracked an earth-fixed target. Below 1.0 Hz in darkness, VOR gain was intermediate between these two values, but it was markedly influenced by instructions: when subjects were instructed to track an imagined earth-fixed target, the gain was significantly higher than it was when they were instructed to track an imagined head-fixed target. At oscillation frequencies above 1.0 Hz. VOR gain converged at approximately -0.90, regardless of instructions or stimulus conditions. VOR gain was the same whether oscillation was active or passive, except under the condition imagined head-fixed target in darkness, where active oscillation yielded higher gains than passive oscillation. Author (GRA)

N84-12718# Army Command and General Staff Coll, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

PHYSICAL FITNESS AS A MODERATOR OF COGNITIVE

DEGRADATION DURING SLEEP DEPRIVATION M.S. Thesis

H. L. THOMPSON, III 3 Jun. 1983 164 p (AD-A131962, AD-E750837) Avail: NTIS HCA08/MFA01 CSCL 06N

There has been considerable speculation in the military as to the ability of physical fitness to moderate cognitive degradation resulting from sleep deprivation during continuous combat operations. The purpose of this investigation was to test the hypothesis that the level of physical fitness would moderate cognitive degradation such that individuals in a high fitness group would show less cognitive degradation during sleep deprivation than individuals in a low fitness group. To test the hypothesis, 16 male ROTC students participated in a 48 hours field training exercise without sleep. Cognitive performance measures made at regular intervals throughout the exercise revealed significant cognitive performance degradation beginning at 24 hours. Degradation continued throughout the exercise. Performance decrements appeared to have recovered to pre-deprivation levels after 24 hours of rest. Analyses did not reveal a significant main effect of physical fitness level. Although there were several interesting findings, the physical fitness hypothesis was not supported. (author)

N84-12719# Army Research Inst. of Environmental Medicine, Natick, Mass.

EFFECT OF ATROPINE ON THE EXERCISE-HEAT PERFORMANCE OF MAN

M N. SAWKA, L. LEVINE, M. A. KOLKA, B. S. APPLETON, and B E. JOYCE $\,$ Jul. 1983 $\,$ 18 p

(Contract DA PROJ. 3M1-62734-A-875)

(AD-A131843; USARIEM-M41/83) Avail: NTIS HCA02/MFA01 CSCL 06S

This paper summarizes the findings from two recent studies involving the physiological effects of atropine (0-4 mg, i.m.) on soldiers performing physical exercise in hot-dry environments. Study I determined the threshold of physiological effects and the gradation of these effects with increasing dosage of atropine. Study II examined the effects of exercise-heat acclimation on the reduced physical exercise performance that occurs following atropine administration. The following new observations were made: (1) a 0.5 mg dose of atropine elevates heart rate, rectal temperature and mean skin temperature; (2) atropine exerts its peak

physiological effects approximately 70 minutes after intramuscular injection; (3) within the dosage levels tested, the magnitude of the elevated heart rate response is curvilinearly related to atropine dosage, whereas, the magnitude of the elevated rectal temperature response is linearly related atropine dosage; (4) repeated administration of atropine over a number of days does not alter thermoregulatory responses; (5) heat acclimation improves exercise-heat performance of individuals under the influence of atropine by enabling a reduced rectal temperature; and (6) heat acclimation increases the sweat output of individuals under the influence of atropine; however, the absolute reduction in sweat output from atropine is the same pre- and post-heat acclimation.

N84-12720# Brookhaven National Lab , Upton, N. Y. Div. of Chemical Sciences.

USES OF SYNCHROTRON RADIATION

B. M. GORDON 1983 11 p refs Presented at the Workshop on Uses of Nucl. Anal Methods in Metal Toxicology, Upton, N.Y., 11 Oct. 1982

(Contract DE-AC02-76CH-00016)

(DE83-014431; BNL-33143; CONF-8210106-5) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF A01

X-ray fluorescence has long been used as a techniques for elemental analysis X-ray fluorescence techniques have a number of features that make them attractive for application to biomedical samples. In the past few years synchrotron radiation X-ray sources have been developed and, because of their properties, their use can improve the sensitivity for trace element analysis by two to three orders of magnitude. Also, synchrotron radiation will make possible an X-ray microprobe with resulution in the micrometer range. The National Synchrotron Light Source (NSLS), a dedicated synchrotron radiation source recently built at Brookhaven National Laboratory, will have a facility for trace element analysis by X-ray fluorescence and will be available to all interested users

N84-13374# National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. STUDY OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES OBTAINED FROM VICTIMS OF MGM GRAND HOTEL FIRE

M. BIRKY, D. MALEK, D. MAYNE, and M. PAABO In Building Research Inst. Proc. of the 6th Joint Panel Meeting p 622-652 1982 refs

Avail: NTIS HC A99/MF A01

Sample treatment and analytical schemes used to examine blood samples and thawed lung tissues four months after the fire are described. Results of THb, COHb, MetHb and O2Hb tests are presented and compared with the initial values obtained immediately after the fire as well as with results obtained following a fire in Maryland. Approximately 47% of the MGM Grand Hotel fire victims had less than 50% COHb saturation, a COHb level that was used as a criterion for lethality. Efforts to identify other toxic products through head space analysis on the lung tissue samples did not provide additional information on the toxic nature of the products; however, X ray fluorescence measurements in scraping taken from 2 bronchii samples showed that a compound containing bromine was an inhaled product Findings of methylbromine in soot collected from filters in the air handling system, bromine in synthetics used in the interior materials in the casino, and bromine in soot taken from the respiratory tracts suggest that toxicants other than carbon monoxide could have contributed to the toxic nature of the fire.

N84-13375# Building Research Inst., Tokyo (Japan). US-JAPAN COOPERATIVE RESEARCH ON EVALUATION OF TOXICITY

S. YUSA, F SAITO, and M. YOSHIDA In its Proc. of the 6th Joint Panel Meeting p 655-663 1982 refs

Avail: NTIS HC A99/MF A01

The sensitivity of toxicity in mice and rats from the combustion products of Douglas fir, acrylic carpet, and particle board was examined. Experiments conducted using the Japanese method yielded results which contradict those obtained from using the NBS method. The cause of this may be the difference in the

process of forming the combustion product. Accordingly, the atmospheric oxygen condition for combustion may affect the formation of effluent products.

A.R.H.

N84-13376# Yokohama Municipal Univ. (Japan). Dept. of Legal Medicine.

PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTION OF COMBUSTION GAS AND ESPECIALLY THAT OF CN

Y. NISHIMARU and Y. TSUDA In Building Research Inst. Proc. of the 6th Joint Panel Meeting p 664-669 1982

Avail: NTIS HC A99/MF A01

When cyanide is absorbed and enters the blood stream, functions of the oxiginate ferment are suppressed in internal organs and tissues cells; the oxygen in blood is prevented from being consumed. The CN immediately unites with ferments such as cytochrome and interferes with their functions. In examples of death due to cyanide poisoning, cyanide hemoglobin is sometimes detected but it is now thought the CNHb probably does not function as a blood poison. A minute quantity of CN causes stimulation of the central nervous sytem but paralysis occurs immediately after. The respiratory functions are most easily affected, then the vasomotor and convulsion centers. There is evidence that CN also causes myocardial infarction. Research is neaded to determine how much of the damages done by CN, which is more poisonous than CO, is reversible.

N84-13767*# National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D. C

AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY: A CONTINUING BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH INDEXES (SUPPLEMENT 251)

Nov. 1983 95 p

(NASA-SP-7011(251); NAS 1 21.7011(251)) Avail NTIS HC A05/MF A01 CSCL 06E

This bibliography lists 322 reports, articles and other documents introduced into the NASA scientific and technical information system in October 1983.

Author

N84-13768 Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park. PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES OF NORMOTENSIVES AND ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSIVES TO EXERCISE IN THE HEAT Ph.D. Thesis

W. L. KENNEY, JR. 1983 128 p

Avail Univ. Microfilms Order No DA8312640

Six essential hypertensives (mean resting arterial pressure = 149/97 mm Hg) and eight normotensive controls (mean resting arterial pressure = 115/73 mm Hg) were tested during one hour of dynamic leg exercise in the heat. Environmental conditions were set at a dry bulb temperature of 38 C and a wet bulb temperature of 28 C; exercise intensity was preset to approximate 40% of each individual's maximal aerobic capacity. During exercise in the heat, the difference in arterial blood pressure between the two groups was maintained. No difference in heat strain (as measured by core temperature and heart rate responses) was noted Stroke volumes and cardiac outputs of the hypertensive group were significantly lower than those of the control group during the exercise session. The elevated blood pressure of the hypertensives was maintained by an elevated total peripheral resistance, both at rest and during exercise in the heat. Dissert. Abstr.

N84-13769 Ohio State Univ., Columbus. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF MULTI-LINK MODELS OF HUMAN POSTURAL DYNAMICS AND CONTROL Ph.D. Thesis K. BARIN 1983 527 p

Avail Univ. Microfilms Order No. DA8311724

The human postural control system is a multi-input, hierarchical, and adaptive system with over 200 degrees of freedom. The goal of this investigation was to develop a model of the human postural system that is realistic, yet simple enough to permit analytical study of the control scheme. This system is viewed as having two major components. (1) a 'plant', consisting of the musculo-skeletal system, and (2) feedback system, consisting of the sensory modalities and central processor. The dynamics of the plant in the sagittal plane can be viewed as a multi-link inverted pendulum.

A general formulation of the inverse dynamics for an N-link planar mechanism was obtained by employing Newton-Euler principles. Using this formulation, an evaluation procedure for N-link planar models was developed based on measurement of the center of pressure. To model the feedback system, a simple feedback control law was postulated in which the torque acting at a given segment is a linear combination of the state variables--the segment angles and angular velocities

Dissert Abstr.

N84-13770# Bowling Green State Univ., Ohio. Dept of Psychology.

DECISION MAKING AND INFORMATION PROCESSING UNDER VARIOUS UNCERTAINTY CONDITIONS Final Report

L. M. SCHIPPER and M. DOHERTY Brooks AFB, Tex. AFHRL Aug. 1983 55 p

(Contract F33615-81-K-0014; AF PROJ. 2313)

(AD-A132051; AFHRL-TR-83-19) Avail: NTIS HCA04/MFA01 CSCL 05J

Seven experiments were conducted in the area of decision making and information processing under conditions of uncertainty. Several different experimental tasks were used, all of which presented the subject with multiple independent sources of information regarding the likelihood that some event would occur. The input was a probabilistic estimate, and the problems had no correct answers. Study I used Air Force pilots as subjects. All other studies used undergraduate college students. The independent variables included the number of inputs, the reliability of the inputs, the effects of discrepant (i.e., outlying) inputs, the format of the problem, and the time available to respond. All tasks and subsequent analyses were non-Bayesian, yielding both normative and idiographic information. The subject's varied somewhat with each study but basically was to indicate which event was most likely to occur or to make an estimate of the likelihood of a given event. The results of these studies indicated no significant differences between F-16 pilots and student pilots in their use of averaging as the predominant strategy chosen. The effects of unreliable feedback were studied in an information seeking diagnostic task. The results indicated that when the post decision feedback was unreliable, the consistency of subsequent decision-making patterns was disrupted. The effects of information reliability were equivocal in that sometimes unreliable information was incorporated into the decision making processes in predictable patterns, and in other instances, the information labelled as unreliable was simply ignored

N84-13771# School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks AFB, Tex. DECOMPRESSION PROCEDURES FOR FLYING AFTER DIVING, AND DIVING AT ALTITUDES ABOVE SEA LEVEL Final Report, May 1979 - Jun. 1982

B É. BASSETT Dec. 1982 43 p (Contract AF PROJ. 7930)

(AD-A132039; SAM-TR-82-47) Avail: NTIS HCA03/MFA01 CSCL 06S

Decompression procedures were developed for divers exposed to reduced atmospheric pressures shortly after diving. These procedures involved human subjects and multiple diving exposures in laboratory hyperbaric and altitude chambers. The studies were conducted in two phases. In Phase I, six exposure schedules were tested using 16 - 20 subjects per exposure. The six exposures tested--dive depth in feet sea water/no-decompression limit (minutes) for direct ascent to 10,000 ft--were 130/7; 100/10; 80/14; 60/20; 40/34; and 10.75/1440. Exercise was performed at depth. Subjects remained at 10,000 ft for 4 hr, during which they exercised and breathed ambient chamber air. Then the subjects went to 16,000 ft for 1 hr, and used a diluter-demand oxygen system. Subjects were monitored for venous gas emboli (vge) by means of a precordial Doppler ultrasonic bubble detector. At 10,000 ft: 11.8% of the exposures produced vge, and 64% of exposures were terminated because of bends or high vge scores. At 16,000 ft: 49% of the 103 exposures ended with bends or vge. Phase II used three exposures--100/10, 80/14, and 60/20 schedules--and altitude exposures were changed from 10,000 to 8,500 ft, and from 16,000 to 14,250 ft. Of the 57 subject exposures

in Phase II, none developed bends or high vge scores at 8,500 ft. At 14,250 ft, 5.3% developed bends or high vge scores. GRA

N84-13772# Desmatics, Inc., State College, Pa.

MOTION SICKNESS INCIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF TIME TO FIRST EMESIS AND COMPARISON OF SOME COMPLEX MOTION CONDITIONS

K C. BURNS Aug. 1983 4035 p (Contract N00014-79-C-0128)

(AD-A131930; TR-112-15) Avail: NTIS HCA03/MFA01 CSCL 06S

A statistical mixture model is used to fit time-to-emesis data. The Weibull probability distribution is shown to provide a good fit for those subjects who either become sick or withdraw from the experiment within two hours. The second part of the mixture accounts for those subjects who neither quit nor vomit within two hours. The lognormal probability model is shown to give a poorer fit to the data and figures showing the relative fits of the estimater test is used to compare the five motion conditions of the Correlation Study. That test shows that there are significance differences in severity among the conditions.

Author (GRA)

N84-13773# Technology, Inc., San Antonio, Tex. Life Sciences Div.

STRESS ASSESSMENT THROUGH VOICE ANALYSIS Final Report

N. C CHAMBERS, J C BRAKEFIELD, D. I. YAHIEL, and D. D. FULGHAM Brooks AFB, Tex. AFHRL Sep 1983 47 p (Contract F33615-80-C-0018; AF PROJ. 7719) (AD-A132577; AFHRL-TP-83-47) Avail: NTIS HCA03/MFA01 CSCL 17B

An attempt was made to assess emotional stress through voice analysis. The involuntary vocal musculature microtremor, which has been reported in some literature as correlated with stress, was chosen as the variable for analysis. An autocorrelation technique was developed using a CD&A array processor installed in a DEC PDP 11/34 computer. Although the technique isolated frequency modulation (FM), the microtremor was not identified, primarily due to excessive noise in the 5-15 Hz frequency band of interest.

Author (GRA)

N84-13774# Arizona Univ., Tucson. Div. of Respiratory Sciences

RESPIRATORY EFFECTS ON POPULATION FROM LOW-LEVEL EXPOSURES TO OZONE

M. D. LEBOWITZ, C. J. HOLBERG, and R. R DODGE 1983 12 p refs

(Contract EPA-R-805318; N01-HL-1-4136)

(PB83-246132; EPA-600/D-83-108) Avail NTIS HC A02/MF A01 CSCL 06T

A symptom stratified, geographic cluster sample of 117 middleclass households (211 subjects) was studied in Tucson, AZ. Daily symptom diaries and peak flows were obtained included were 24 white children age 5 to 25 (middleclass) with total person days of 1512 and adults by chronic symptom group.

N84-13775# Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, N C Neurotoxicology Div.

EVENT-RELATED BRAIN POTENTIALS: AN ALTERNATIVE METHODOLOGY FOR NEUROTOXICOLOGICAL RESEARCH D. A. OTTO Aug. 1983 18 p refs Presented at the Symp on Neuropsychological Effects of Solvents, London, Apr. 1982 (PB83-246116; EPA-600/D-83-105) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF A01 CSCL 06T

One of the problems encountered in studies of glue sniffing, and other types of solvent poisoning is addiction. This problem also afflicts researchers who tend to become addicted to a particular methodology. Some alternatives to the behavioral methods to which many of us have become addicted are reviewed These alternatives include sensory evoked potentials and event-related slow potentials of the brain. Evoked potentials are sensitive, clinically proven, indices of sensory deficts, while

event-related slow potentials are sensitive, albeit experimental, indices of cognitive dysfunction. Evidence is accumulating that evoked and slow potential measures may also be sensitive indices of neutrotoxic effect.

Author (GRA)

53

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

Includes psychological factors, individual and group behavior, crew training and evaluation, and psychiatric research.

A84-13474

ON THE OCCUPATIONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL SELECTION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL [K VOPROSU O PROFESSIONAL'NOM PSIKHOLOGICHESKOM OTBORE VOENNOSLUZHASHCHIKH]
I. D. KUDRIN, I. F. DIAKONOV, and B. V. KULAGIN Voenno-Meditsinskii Zhurnal (ISSN 0026-9050), May 1983, p 46, 47 In Russian.

A84-14976 SYSTEMS ANALYSIS OF RATIOCINATION (SISTEMNY) ANALIZ MYSHLENIIA

D. N. ZAVALISHINA (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Psikhologii, Moscow, USSR) Psikhologicheskii Zhurnal, vol. 4, May-June 1983, p. 3-11. In Russian. refs

The principle of interchangeable structures (Kuz'min, 1976) is used in analyzing the thought process by which a problem is solved. The analysis encompasses both micro- and macrogenetic characteristics. The process of ratiocination is first construed as a system, and the new formations of the microand macrodevelopment of thinking are then compared with respect to content. The parameters of both forms of the genetic analysis of thought processes are distinguished.

Author

A84-14977

SUBJECTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SENSORY PROCESS ['SUB'EKTIVNYE' KHARAKTERISTIKI SENSORNOGO PROTSESSA]

IU M. ZABRODIN (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Psikhologii, Moscow, USSR) and V I SHAPOVALOV (Tashkentskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Tashkent, Uzbek SSR) Psikhologicheskii Zhurnal, vol. 4, May-June 1983, p. 21-31. In

The use of subjective measures of signal detection has made it possible to discover the psychological mechanism underlying the interaction between the various subsystems of the sensory process. In untrained subjects, the detection process is characterized by maximum efficiency with respect to the subjective probability of the occurrence of the signal. In the case studied, this probability is represented, by the percentage of the positive answer. A subject may use extrasensory information to master this internal mechanism. The subjective characteristics of the detection process are sufficiently stable and depend on the information contained in the signal sequence; as a rule, they are independent of experimental conditions.

A84-14978

LINE-LENGTH ESTIMATION IN A LIMITED FIELD OF VISION [OTSENKA DLINY LINII V OGRANICHENNOM POLE VIDENIIA] S. I. AVGUSTEVICH (Volga Region Transportation Management, USSR) Psikhologicheskii Zhurnal, vol. 4, May-June 1983, p. 32-41. In Russian. refs

A84-14979

EXPERIMENTAL MODELING AND INVESTIGATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF AN OPERATOR UNDER CONDITIONS OF EMOTIONAL STRESS [EKSPERIMENTAL'NOE MODELIROVANIE I ISSLEDOVANIE DEIATEL'NOSTI OPERATORA V USLOVIIAKH EMOTSIONAL'NOGO STRESSA] I B. SOLOVEVA Psikhologicheskii Zhurnal, vol 4, May-June 1983, p. 42-50. In Russian. refs

The difficulty in inducing stress experimentally that arises from the subject's awareness that he is in a controlled environment is discussed. To overcome this difficulty, the experimental conditions chosen are those of a parachute jump. Only experienced parachutists are tested. Each subject is given a task to perform during freefall, namely deciphering a series of numbers on a card. The numbers that do not belong in the series are included as 'interference'. The time required to arrange the series is measured.

A84-14980

CONFLICTS AMONG EMPLOYEES AND WAYS OF RESOLVING THEM [KONFLIKTY V TRUDOVOM KOLLEKTIVE I PUTI IKH RAZRESHENIIA]

V. V. BOIKO and A. G. KOVALEV (Leningrad Institute of Culture, Leningrad, USSR) Psikhologicheskii Zhurnal, vol 4, May-June 1983, p. 51-60. In Russian. refs

A84-14981

THE INFLUENCE OF FORMS OF WORK ORGANIZATION ON PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN PRODUCTION WORK [VLIIANIE FORM ORGANIZATSII TRUDA NA OTVETSTVENNOST' LICHNOSTI NA PROIZVODSTVE]

K. MUZDYBAEV (Academy of Sciences, Institute of Social Economic Problems, Leningrad, USSR) Psikhologicheskii Zhurnal, vol. 4, May-June 1983, p. 61-69. In Russian refs

A84-14982

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTICS OF OCCUPATIONAL SUITABILITY IN THE USSR [RAZVITIE PSIKHOLOGICHESKOI DIAGNOSTIKI PROFESSIONAL'NOI PRIGODNOSTI V SSSR]

E. A MILERIAN Psikhologicheskii Zhurnal, vol. 4, May-June 1983, p 73-86. In Russian. refs

A84-14983

TRENDS AND PROSPECTS OF STUDY OF THE NATURAL FOUNDATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES [NEKOTORYE NAPRAVLENIIA I PERSPEKTIVY ISSLEDOVANIIA PRIRODNYKH OSNOV INDIVIDUAL'NYKH RAZLICHII]

E. A GOLUBEVA (Akademiia Pedagogicheskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, USSR) Voprosy Psikhologii (ISSN 0042-8841), May-June 1983, p. 16-28. In Russian. refs

A84-14984

PSYCHOSEMANTIC STUDIES OF MOTIVATION [PSIKHOSEMANTICHESKIE ISSLEDOVANIIA MOTIVATSII]

V. F. PETRENKO (Moskovskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Moscow, USSR) Voprosy Psikhologii (ISSN 0042-8841), May-June 1983, p. 29-39. In Russian refs

A84-14985

DETECTION OF OSCILLATORY MOTION [OBNARUZHENIE KOLEBATEL'NOGO DVIZHENIIA]

E. N. DZHAFAROV (Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Institut Psikhologii, Moscow, USSR), IU. K. ALLIK (Tartuskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Tartu, Estonian SSR), and N. D. LINDE Voprosy Psikhologii (ISSN 0042-8841), May-June 1983, p. 90-96. In Russian. refs

Dzhafarov's (1981) kinematic model is used to analyze the frequency-amplitude threshold relationships characterizing the visual detection of the oscillatory motion of various shapes. Experimental data are analyzed which lead to the conclusion (stated with some caution) that the applicability of the proposed general model of absolute motion detection is determined only by those

factors which limit the accuracy of localization in the foreground of the moving object.

A84-14987

DATA STORAGE IN LOGICAL MEMORY [SOKHRANENIE MATERIALA V LOGICHESKOI PAMIATI]

E F. IVANOVA (Khar'kovskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Kharkov, Ukrainian SSR) and E. V. ZAIKA Voprosy Psikhologii (ISSN 0042-8841), May-June 1983, p. 112-117. In Russian. refs

Consideration is given to the hypothesis that persons employing different methods of thinking when attempting to remember particular data should differ in the way these data are stored in their logical memory. It is claimed that this hypothesis has been proved experimentally. In particular, two types of thinking, theoretical and empirical, are examined in a number of aspects. It is argued that, based on the observation of significant differences between these two types of thinking, it is possible to assume the existence of the two corresponding types of intellectual-mnemonic activity: theoretical and empirical.

A84-14988

INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNION FROM MIASISHCHEV'S POINT OF VIEW [OB IZUCHENII OBSHCHENIIA S POZITSII V. N. MIASISHCHEVAT

A. A. BODALEV (Akademiia Pedagogicheskikh Nauk SSSR; Moskovskii Gosudarstvennyi Universitet, Moscow, USSR) Voprosy Psikhologii (ISSN 0042-8841), May-June 1983, p 131-135. In

Current issues in the psychology of communion are examined in the framework of Miasishchev's theory, which considers communion as interpersonal interaction comprising three aspects interpersonal cognition, relations, and mutual treatment. A systematic investigation is made of how this scheme can be used to study the laws and mechanisms of human communion in various domains of psychology.

A84-15570

ABRUPT ONSETS DO NOT AID VISUAL SEARCH

E. KOWLER (Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ) and G. SPERLING (New York University, New York, NY) Perception and Psychophysics (ISSN 0031-5117), vol. 34, no. 4, Oct. 1983, p. 307-313. refs

. (Contract F49620-81-K-0008; AF-AFOSR-82-0085, AF-AFOSR-82-0279)

The effect of sudden onsets of visual stimuli on human performance were examined in terms of comparisons between gradual onsets and sudden onsets of waveform displays and responses. The intensity was varied for the gradual onset trials, ranging from zero to a maximum value, with 150 or 250 msec between displays. Abrupt onset displays were presented with either an abrupt onset and gradual decay, or abrupt appearance and abrupt demise. The tests were run with nine character set displays. with the subjects being required to identify the number and location of the display. Abrupt onsets were proven unnecessary for initiating visual image processing, and image processing was determined to depend more on the time permitted to process the visual data than on the time apportioned among images. Additionally, saccadic movements enhanced by the placement of the images were found to have no effect on the visual data processing. M.S K.

A84-15571

DYNAMIC OCCLUSION IN THE PERCEPTION OF ROTATION

G J ANDERSEN and M L. BRAUNSTEIN (California, University, Perception and Psychophysics (ISSN 0031-5117), vol. 34, no. 4, Oct. 1983, p. 356-362. refs (Contract NIH-EY-04553)

Occlusion of more distant texture elements by nearer elements can provide relative distance information in parallel projections of rotating objects, according to Braunstein, Andersen, and Riefer (1982). In that study, occlusion was present in static views in the form of contour interruptions or interposition. In the present study, all visible contours were eliminated. Dots were located within implicit

pentagonal texture elements on a transparent sphere. The proportion of the sphere's surface covered by pentagons and dot density within the pentagons was varied. Accuracy of direction of rotation judgments was significantly affected by area, but not by dot density. Accuracy levels with purely kinetic occlusion were as high as in the early study, which included static interposition. Judgments of depth and shape were not affected significantly by occlusion, suggesting that occlusion is a specialized source of information for depth order. Levels of texture and the separability of depth and relative distance judgments are discussed.

A84-15572* California Univ., Berkeley

ROLE OF COROLLARY DISCHARGE IN SPACE CONSTANCY L. STARK and B. BRIDGEMAN (California, University, Berkeley,

Perception and Psychophysics (ISSN 0031-5117), vol. 34, no. 4, Oct. 1983, p. 371-380. refs (Contract NCC2-86; NSF BNS-79-06858)

Visual fixation can be maintained in spite of finger pressure on the monocularly viewing eye. The amount of extraocular muscle effort required to counter the eyepress is measured as the secondary deviation of the occluded fellow eye. Using this method, without drugs or neurological lesions, it is shown that corollary discharge (CD) governs perception of position of a luminous point in darkness, that is, an unstructured visual field. CD also controls visuomotor coordination measured with open-loop pointing and the matching of visual and auditory direction in light and in darkness. The incorrectly biased CD is superseded by visual position perception in normal structured environments, a phenomenon called visual capture of Matin. When the structured visual field is extinguished, leaving only a luminous point, gradual release from visual capture and return to the biased CD direction follows after a delay of about 5 sec. Author

A84-15573

PARADOXICAL RETINAL MOTIONS DURING **HEAD** MOVEMENTS - APPARENT MOTION WITHOUT EQUIVALENT APPARENT DISPLACEMENT

W. L. SHEBILSKE and D. R. PROFFITT (Virginia, University, Charlottesville, VA) Perception and Psychophysics (ISSN 0031-5117), vol 34, no. 5, Nov. 1983, p. 476-481. refs (Contract NIH-R01-EY-02291-03; NIH-HD-16195)

Gogel's (1982) results in studies of visual-motor coordination, motion perception, and distance perception are discussed in terms of the concept of apparent concommitant motion (ACM-motion parallax). Two different theories for the phenomena are compared, one (Gogel) suggesting that apparent motions are perceived because humans underestimate the distance between objects, while the other (the authors) involves apparent motions due to human paradoxical sensations of retinal motions. It is suggested that visual direction constancy and visual location constancy are governed by different processes. Experimental evidence is presented to question the primacy of perceived distance for perceived motion. It is also doubted that perceptual processes stirictly follow geometric logic in judging distances, since an observer may direct attention to difference distance information depending on the purposes of computing the distance.

A84-15574

AN ILLUSORY MOTION OF A STATIONARY TARGET DURING HEAD MOTION IS UNAFFECTED BY PARADOXICAL RETINAL **MOTION - A REPLY TO SHEBILSKE AND PROFFITT (1983)**

W. C GOGEL (California, University, Santa Barbara, CA) Perception and Psychophysics (ISSN 0031-5117), vol. 34, no. 5, Nov. 1983, p. 482-487. refs

A84-15792

A SYSTEMS APPROACH TO THE MIND-BODY PROBLEM [SISTEMNYI PODKHOD ĸ **PSIKHOFIZIOLOGICHESKOI** PROBLEME]

V. B. SHVYRKOV, ED Moscow, Izdateľstvo Nauka, 1982, 232 p. In Russian.

A collection of papers representing a systems approach to the mind-body problem is presented. Particular consideration is given to: (1) the problem of the neurophysiological foundations of the mind; (2) the relationship between the mind and activity organization, with attention given to experimental data characterizing the organization of behavior and activity at different levels; and (3) the systems organization of neurophysiological processes, including studies of the activity of brain structures and individual neurons. No individual items are abstracted in this volume

N84-12721# Tennessee Univ , Knoxville. Dept. of Psychology. EFFECT OF NOISE IN THE THREE-PARAMETER LOGISTIC MODEL

F SAMEJIMA 25 Dec. 1982 99 p (Contract N00014-81-C-0569, DA PROJ. RR04204) (AD-A131867; AD-E850387; RR-82-2-ONR) Avail NTIS HCA05/MFA01 CSCL 05J

In the preceding research report, ONR/RR-82-1 (Information Loss Caused by Noise in Models for Dichotomous Items), observations were made on the effect of noise accommodated in different types of models on the dichotomous response level. In the present paper, focus is put upon the three-parameter logistic model, which is widely used among researchers. An emphasis is put upon the speed of convergence to the normality of the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate, given a specific ability level.

Author (GRA)

N84-12722# Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, Calif. RACIAL BIAS AND PREDICTIVE VALIDITY IN TESTING FOR SELECTION

R. A. WEITZMAN Jul. 1983 43 p (AD-A131830; NPS54-83-008) Avail NTIS HCA03/MFA01 CSCL 05J

In contrast to the Cleary-McNemar view affirmed by Cole in the October 1981 issue of the American Psychologist on testing, questions of bias are fundamentally question of validity, this report shows that freedom from statutory test bias, as interpreted by the courts, is different from predictive validity. Use of a score adjustment formula developed here to correct for statutory test bias shows in typical cases not only that the correction tends only negligibly to reduce predictive validity but also that the enhancement of predictive validity without regard to statutory test bias can add a sizable criterion-independent decrement selectively to the already low test scores of low scoring demographic groups.

N84-12723# Los Alamos Scientific Lab., N. Mex. VARIATIONS IN TASK AND THE IDEAL OBSERVER

K. M. HANSON 1983 9 p refs Presented at the SPIE Conf. on Appl of Opt. Instr to Med. 11, Atlanta, 17-19 Apr. 1983 Submitted for publication

(Contract W-7405-ENG-36)

(DE83-015394; LA-UR-83-2166; CONF-8304111-1) Avail NTIS HC A02/MF A01

In most previous studies involving the ideal observer, the task considered was that of simple detection where it is assumed that there is complete a priori knowledge of the background and of the possible object's shape, amplitude, and position it is shown that redefining the detection task to include the possibility of an unknown, slowly varying background reduces the importance of the low-frequency components in the image for the ideal observer. More complicated tasks than object detection are also considered, such as determination of an object's position and width and the resolution of two objects. These higher-order tasks further enhance the importance of the high-frequency information content of the image.

N84-12724# Research Inst. of National Defence, Stockholm (Sweden). Dept. 5

COHERENCE OF APPRAISAL AND COPING: PARACHUTE JUMP EFFECTIVENESS

B. SHALIT, L. CARLSTEDT, B STAAHLBERGCARLSTEDT, and I. L. TAELJEDALSHALIT Jul. 1983 25 p refs (FOA-C-55058-H3; ISSN-0347-7665) Avail NTIS HC A02/MF A01

A model describing the perceptual process, the sequential adjustment model (SAM), based on the interaction of three phases. (appraisal, mobilization, realization) with three modalities (cognitive, affective, instrumental) describing nine sequential (conditional probability) perceptual processing stages is proposed. Model sequentiality and predictive power is tested against the criterion of the performance of a first parachute jump. The sequentiality in each individual's appraisal was tested. The criterion for sequentiality was that all stages were cleared in terms of appraisal effectiveness Results show that 85% of those who jumped well show sequentiality, while 53% of those who jumped poorly show sequentiality, and 10% of those who do not show sequentiality jumped well. Analysis of SAM's conjunctive character shows prediction effectiveness of 90% for the poor jump. Analysis based on a compensatory model gives a prediction effectiveness of 80% for the poor jump. A hypothesis that the sequentiality in the perceptual process is more important for good performance than the quality of the process' stages was generated. Author (ESA)

N84-13351# Kansai Univ., Osaka (Japan). HUMAN BEHAVIOR Progress Report

S. HORIUCHI and T. JIN /n Building Research Inst. Proc. of the 6th Joint Panel Meeting p 140-144 1982 refs
Avail: NTIS HC A99/MF A01

The decrease in thinking power and memory in fire smoke was studied. The result of inspection to folding type ladder evacuation equipment installed in each balcony of high residential buildings are considered. Sound guidance for evacuation, and effect of carbon monoxide on firefighters are examined.

N84-13352# Maryland Univ., College Park. HUMAN BEHAVIOR Progress Report

J. L. BRYAN *In* Building Research Inst. Proc. of the 6th Joint Panel Meeting p 146-151 1982 refs Avail NTIS HC A99/MF A01

Human behavior and fire research and safety were studied. The studies include: (1) questionnaire of participants in the MGM Grand Hotel fire; (2) behavior response patterns in fire situations in health care occurancies; (3) creation of a fire safety evaluation system for group homes for the developmentally disabled; (4) the waking effectiveness of household smoke and fire detection devices; (5) development of an annotated bibliography on human behavior and fire emergencies, (6) review of code provisions and the technical literature; and (7) development of a behavior based computer simulation of emergency egress during fires.

N84-13358# Maryland Univ, College Park. Dept. of Fire Protection Engineering.

THE MGM GRAND HOTEL FIRE: A CASE STUDY OF HUMAN REACTION TO FIRE

J. L BRYAN //n Building Research Inst. Proc. of the 6th Joint Panel Meeting p 218-250 1982 refs
Avail: NTIS HC A99/MF A01

Results of a questionnaire study involving the quests registered in the MGM Grand Hotel on the night of the fire are examined. Means and time of fire awareness, specific response actions, and evacuation analysis are discussed

M.G.

N84-13776# National Inst. for Personnel Research, Johannesburg (South Africa).

THE PROGRAMMING AND VALIDATION OF THE COMPUTERISED VERSION OF THE INTERMEDIATE MENTAL ALERTNESS TEST

T. R TAYLOR, M. WERBELOFF, and M. R. EBERTSOHN Jul. 1982 81 p refs

(CSIR-PERS-303; CSIR-PERS-339; ISBN-0-7988-2325-9) Avail: NTIS HC A05/MF A01

The programming of the Intermediate Mental Alertness Test (IMA) on the PLATO systems, the validation of the computerized IMA, and the computerization of the manual for the tests are covered.

N84-13777# National Inst. for Personnel Research, Johannesburg (South Africa). Management Studies Div.

WOMEN AT WORK AND STRESS

J. VANROOYEN Sep. 1982 10 p Presented at the Occupational Health Seminar, Johannesburg, 1982 (R/PERS-626) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF A01

The implications which occupational involvement and the stress of meeting multiple role demands may have on women's health and quality of life experiences are discussed. Stress and stress patterns are analyzed. The coping strategies use by females are also discussed

S.L.

N84-13778# Stanford Univ , Calif. Dept. of Psychology.
EXTERNAL VERSUS INTUITIVE REASONING: THE
CONJUNCTION FALLACY IN PROBABILITY JUDGMENT
A. TVERSKY and D KAHNEMAN Jun. 1983 71 p
(Contract N00014-79-C-0077)

(AD-A131801) Avail. NTIS HCA04/MFA01 CSCL 05J Perhaps the simplest and the most basic qualitative law of probability is the conjunction rule: the probability of a conjunction P (A&B) cannot exceed the probabilities of its constituents, P(A) and P(B), because the extension (or the possibility set) of the conjunction is included in the extension of its constituents. Judgments under uncertainty, however, are often mediated by intuitive heuristics that are not bound by the conjunction rule. A conjunction can be more representative than one of its constituents and instances of a specific category can be easier to imagine or retrieve than instances of a more inclusive category. The representativeness and availability heuristics therefore can make a conjunction appear more probable than one of its constituents. This phenomenon is demonstrated in a variety of contexts including estimation of word frequency, personality judgment, medical prognosis, decision under risk, suspicion of criminal acts and political forecasting. Systematic violations of the conjunction rule are observed in judgments of lay people and of experts in both between-subjects and within-subjects comparisons.

N84-13779# Rice Univ., Houston, Tex.
COGNITIVE COMPONENTS UNDERLYING THE DIGIT SYMBOL
TEST

D. M. LANE Nov. 1982 16 p (Contract PHS-MH-36551) (PB83-250464, NIMH-83-310) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF A01 CSCL 05J

What the Symbol Digit Test measures in terms of its underlying information processing components and which of these components are most responsible for age and sex differences on the test were studied. It was found that the test measures perceptual speed and abilities in different populations. No explanation was found for why females perform better on the Symbol Digit Test than do males.

N84-13780# Internal Revenue Service, Arlington, Va. Federal Interagency Group for Computer-Based Training.

COMPUTER-BASED TRAINING STARTER KIT

May 1983 92 p refs

(PB83-248815; FIGCBT/DOC-1; DOCUMENT-6846) Avail: NTIS HC A05/MF A01 CSCL 051

The kit describes the process steps necessary for the successful implementation of computer-based training (CBT) programs without falling into the various pitfalls inherent in the new technology. Topics include: needs assessment, feasibility studies, getting approval, system plans and proposals, prototype systems development, courseware development and evaluation and maintenance. Six appendices list references and sources of further information. The kit is being issued as a final draft to solicit comments and suggestions from users for next year's edition.

GRA

54

MAN/SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY AND LIFE SUPPORT

Includes human engineering, biotechnology; and space suits and protective clothing.

A84-13450

THE PUL'SOTEMP PT-01 DEVICE [PRIBOR PUL'SOTEMP PT-01]

V I. LEBEDEV and A. I. KAZETS (Nauchno-Issledovatel'skaia Laboratoria Biotelemetri, Kislovodsk, USSR) Voprosy Kurortologi, Fizioterapii i Lechebnoi Fizicheskoi Kul'tury (ISSN 0042-8787), May-June 1983, p. 68, 69. In Russian

The paper briefly describes the basic characteristics of the handheld Pul'sotemp PT-01 device which is designed to measure pulse rate and to monitor physical-exercise rate by means of acoustic signals with controlled repetition frequency. The device includes a photoplethysmographic sensor, an amplifier of photoplethysmographic signals with the formation of rectangular voltage, and a digital calculating structure and display.

B.J.

A84-14450* National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif.

HUMAN FACTORS OF FLIGHT-DECK AUTOMATION - REPORT ON A NASA-INDUSTRY WORKSHOP

D. A. BOEHM-DAVIS, R. E. CURRY, R. L. HARRISON (NASA, Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA), and E. L. WIENER (Miami, University, Coral Gables, FL) Ergonomics (ISSN 0014-0139), vol. 26, Oct. 1983, p. 953-961.

The scope of automation, the benefits of automation, and automation-induced problems were discussed at a workshop held to determine whether those functions previously performed manually on the flight deck of commercial aircraft should always be automated in view of various human factors. Issues which require research for resolution were identified. The research questions developed are presented. Previously announced in STAR as N81-16022

A.R.H.

A84-15033

STANDARDIZATION OF MICROCLIMATE FOR PERSONS PERFORMING MENTAL WORK (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE DRIVER'S CAB OF A MAINLINE LOCOMOTIVE) [K VOPROSU O NORMIROVANII MIKROKLIMATA DLIA LITS UMSTVENNOGO TRUDA /NA PRIMERE KABINY MASHINISTA MAGISTRAL'NOGO LOKOMOTIVA/]

E. M. RATNER, D. M. DEMINA, M. N. EVLAMPIEVA, B. I SHKOLNIKOV, A. B. KIRPICHNIKOV, E. G. KAKHOIAN, and N. E. STRELIAEVA (Ministerstvo Putei Soobshcheniia SSSR, Vsesoiuznyi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Zheleznodorozhnoi Gigieny, Moscow, USSR). Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniia, June 1983, p. 10-15. In Russian. refs

A84-15034

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ADAPTATION OF SEAMEN TO WORKING CONDITIONS IN SETTING STANDARDS FOR THE MICROCLIMATE OF THE LIVING QUARTERS ON SHIPS [OSOBENNOSTI ADAPTATSII MORIAKOV K PROIZVODSTVENNYM USLOVIIAM PRI NORMIROVANII MIKROKLIMATA ZHILYKH POMESHCHENII SUDOV]

A A. VOROBEV (Institut Gigieny Vodnogo Transporta, Moscow, USSR) Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniia, June 1983, p. 15-18. In Russian. refs

A84-15045

MORPHOPHOTOMETRIC METHODS FOR EXAMINING THE MICROSCOPIC BLOOD VESSELS IN THE BULBAR CONJUNCTIVA [K METODIKE MORFOFOTOMETRII MIKROSOSUDOV KON'IUNKTIVY GLAZNOGO IABLOKA]

M. F ISMAGILOV, R. I ALIAVETDINOV, and G. KH. KHAMITOVA (Kazanskii Meditsinskii Institut, Kazan; Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia Tatarskoi ASSR, Detskaia Respublikanskaia Klinicheskaia Bol'nitsa, USSR) Kazanskii Meditsinskii Zhurnal, vol. 64, May-June 1983, p. 229-231 In Russian.

A84-15164

RADIATION PROTECTION DURING SPACE FLIGHT

E. E. KOVALEV (Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniia SSSR, Institut Mediko-Biologicheskikh Problem, Moscow, USSR) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol. 54, Dec. 1983, p. S16-S23, refs

Dec. 1983, p. S16-S23. refs

The evaluation of space radiation hazards and shielding requirements is discussed. The proton and electron exposures encountered in earth orbit from the earth radiation belts and solar-flare activity are calculated as functions of orbital altitude and inclination, and the probabilities of exceeding a given dose equivalent are given in tables for missions of varying duration. The Galactic space radiation is characterized and shown to be significant only beyond the earth's vicinity. The Radiation Shielding Design Criteria approved by the USSR Ministry of Health are discussed, and the need for a more heavily shielded shelter module to be used whenever solar-flare activity is detected is indicated. The shielding of interplanetary spacecraft is considered, and it is shown that much heavier shielding is needed for missions longer than about 2 yrs during solar minimum or 3 yrs during solar maximum, or for spacecraft with nuclear energy installations (NEI). A typical shielding thickness requirement is 20 g/sq cm for the radiation shelter of a spacecraft powered by liquid propellant or by a nuclear rocket engine (but without an NEI) on a 600-d interplanetary flight.

A84-15170* National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Tex.

TOXICOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF THE COLUMBIA SPACECRAFT

W J. RIPPSTEIN, JR. and M. E. COLEMAN (NASA, Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX) Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine (ISSN 0095-0562), vol 54, Dec 1983, p S60-S67. (Contract NAS9-15425; NAS9-14743)

The toxicology procedures developed for the Space Shuttle program to evaluate and eliminate contaminants in the cabin atmosphere characterized, and results from STS missions 1-5 are reviewed Shuttle maximum-allowable-concentration standards (SMAC) equal to 10-50 percent of those established for normal 40-h work weeks on the ground have been established for a broad range of substances, and outgassing data are employed in choosing spacecraft construction materials Gases are removed by the atmospheric revitalization system (CO2-removal bed, catalytic oxidizer, and dehumidifier). Whole-gas and adsorbed-gas samples are employed in ground-based and inflight measurements of contaminants results are presented in tables. A total of 152 substances, of which 64 were well defined, were detected in STS-1-5. Only the toluene contamination on STS-2 (17 ppm compared to the SMAC of 20 ppm) was considered serious.

A84-15419#

THE LIMITS OF THE PRINCIPLE 'SEE AND AVOID' [DIE GRENZEN DES PRINZIPS 'SEHEN UND AUSWEICHEN']

O. WEBER (Deutsche Forschungs- und Versuchsanstalt fuer Luftund Raumfahrt, Institut fuer Flugmechanik, Brunswick, West Germany) IN: Problems and development trends in general aviation; Symposium, Friedrichshafen, West Germany, March 24, 25, 1983, Reports . Bonn, Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Luft- und Raumfahrt, 1983, p. 253-273 In German refs

One of the risks encountered in air traffic is related to a midair collision of two aircraft. A research program concerning the prevention of aircraft collisions on the basis of the principle 'see and avoid' was conducted in West Germany The program consisted of theoretical and experimental studies. The present investigation has the objective to provide a survey of human and operational factors which may have a critical effect on the applicability of the principle 'see and avoid'. A necessary condition for the utilization of the considered principle is that, at least, the pilot of the aircraft which is obligated to conduct an evasive maneuver will see the other aircraft. Attention is given to questions of flight visibility, horizontal standard visibility, the maximum detection range, aspects of visual search, the error circle as a symbol of observational uncertainty, the characteristics of the operational limits, and the problems considered by the Visual Flight Rules Operations Panel

A84-15544

A NEW STACKED TWO-DIMENSIONAL SPECTRAL ITERATIVE TECHNIQUE (SIT) FOR ANALYZING MICROWAVE POWER DEPOSITION IN BIOLOGICAL MEDIA

R KASTNER (Raphael Armament Development Authority, Haifa, Israel) and R. MITTRA (Illinois, University, Urbana, IL) IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques (ISSN 0018-9480), vol MTT-31, Nov 1983, p. 898-904. refs (Contract N00014-81-K-0245; NSF ECS-81-20305)

Conventional numerical methods for analyzing power deposition in biological media have been restricted to bodies which are electrically small stacked-two-dimensional-spectral-iterative-technique (SIT), presented below, does not involve the generation and inversion of a matrix and is capable of analyzing larger bodies. It is based on modeling the body by a set of planar parallel slabs and utilizing the simple (convolution-type) relationship between a current distribution on any slab and the field due to this current. This invertible relationship is conveniently formulated in the transform domain in a strictly algebraic fashion. The interactions between the various slabs are also simple and algebraic in the spectral domain The solution is generated in an iterative manner by applying these relationships sequentially over the slabs until convergence is achieved Discussion on convergence and numerical examples are given.

A84-15670

OBJECT ORIENTATION USING SENSOR EQUIPPED END EFFECTORS

B E BEAKLEY (NL Industries, Inc., Houston, TX) IN: NTC '82; National Telesystems Conference, Galveston, TX, November 7-10, 1982, Conference Record . New York, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., 1982, p D1.5.1-D1.5.5.

Research activities related to the development of intelligent robotic manipulators have been mainly concerned with vision systems. The determination of part orientation is one area for which an employment of vision systems has been considered. There are, however, a number of situations for which vision systems are not a feasible solution. Thus, vision systems may be impractical on the basis of considerations related to cost or the time involved in software development. There are also cases in which computer vision is simply not suited for the required operations. The present investigation is concerned with the feasibility of a technique which uses an end effector equipped with sensors to determine part orientation. The use of the discussed technique is based on the assumption that the shape of the object or objects is known.

G.R.

A84-15745

QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE ROLE OF THE SPATIAL FREQUENCIES OF IMAGES IN THE VISUAL RECOGNITION OF [KOLICHESTVENNAIA MUMERALS **OTSENKA ROLI** PROSTRANSTVENNYKH CHASTOT IZOBRAZHENII ZRITEL'NOM OPOZNANII TSIFRI

E. D. BORISOVA (Vsesoiuznyi Tsentral'nyi Sovet Professional'nykh Soiuzov, Vsesoiuznyi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Okhrany Truda, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 999-1004. In Russian. refs

rejection filtering spatial psychophysiological methods for evaluating recognition efficiency is used to investigate the role of spatial frequencies of the Fourier spectrum in the image-recognition process. The level of spatial frequency filtering serves as the criterion determining the effect of various conditions that hamper observation on the received image of the numerical and, hence, on the recognition efficiency. The results support the idea that there is a definite time sequence for the processing of image properties by the human visual system, and that the lower spatial frequencies play a leading role in the recognition process.

A84-15748

VISUAL-CONTRAST MEASUREMENT - TEST TABLES AND **METHODS** FOR PERFORMING **MEASUREMENTS** [VIZOKONTRASTOMETRIIA - TESTIRUIUSHCHIE TABLITSY, METODIKI PROVEDENIIA]

V. V VOLKOV, L. N. KOLESNIKOVA, IU. I. LEVKOVICH, N. M. MIALO, and IU. E. SHELEPIN (Voenno-Meditsinskaia Akademiia, Leningrad, USSR) Fiziologiia Cheloveka (ISSN 0131-1646), vol. 9, Nov.-Dec. 1983, p. 1030-1035. In Russian. refs

Visual-contrast measurement is defined as a technique which makes it possible to determine the quality of the visual functions on the basis of frequency-contrast characteristics. This paper describes four variants of this technique, each of which is based on the utilization of six grid images. The application of these variants to neurophysiological, psychophysiological, and clinical studies is discussed, and the construction of test tables is described.

A84-15789

MONITORING SYNTHETIC MATERIALS AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES TO ENSURE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY [TOKSIKOLOGO-GIGIENICHESKII KONTROL' ZA PRIMENENIEM SINTETICHESKIKH **WATERIALOV** KHIMICHESKIKH VESHCHESTV]

L. A. TIUNOV, V. G. ZHUKOV, and V. A. PAVLOVSKII Voenno-Meditsinskii Zhurnal (ISSN 0026-9050), Oct. 1983, p. 41, 42 In Russian.

It is noted that the unpolymerized monomers that are used with polymers readily separate out from synthetic materials. Even though the polymer is biologically inert, other substances are used for which this may not be true These include the initiators, catalysts, plasticizers, stabilizers, regulators, blowing agents, dyes, emulsifiers, and fillers. These substances may also separate out from the materials. The importance of considering occupational health and safety at the production stage of synthetic materials is stressed, along with modeling and laboratory experiments under the actual conditions of use. The articles must also be subjected to odorometric tests. Even after production and testing, the materials must continue to be monitored since they may undergo 'aging' during use, and processes of depolymerization may commence. Attention is also called to the risk of long-term effects.

A84-15801

A GEOMETRICAL THEORY OF SCALING IN THE SENSORY SYSTEM WITH SEVERAL INPUTS AND SINGLE OUTPUT

R. TAKIYAMA (Kyushu Institute of Design, Fukuoka, Japan) Electronics and Communications in Japan (ISSN 0424-8368), vol. 66, Jan. 1983, p. 1-9 Translation. refs

Psychophysical functions and processes involved in multi-input, one-output sensory systems are discussed and modelled analytically. A geometrical scaling system is introduced. The psychological sensation arising from multiple physical stimuli is determined by the particular receptive sensory channel. The stimuli elicit the response when a certain threshold is crossed, thereby permitting the stimuli to be measured in terms of a state vector. An n-dimensional Riemannian space is defined to map the point at which the stimuli provoke a reaction, and a fundamental metric is formulated for the n-dimensional space. The type of permissible function in the space is determined by the thresholds and how they can be reached. The techniques are applied to study the law representing the relation between luminance and the brightness of colored light. Further, the method is used to characterize Weber's and Ekman's laws for the discrimination threshold and Stiles' and Abney's laws for the relation between the luminance and the brightness of colored light.

N84-12040*# National Aeronautics and Space Administration Langley Research Center, Hampton, Va.

PILOT RESPONSE WITH CONVENTIONAL DISPLAYS J. J. ADAMS In its Controls, Displays and Inform. Transfer for

Gen. Aviation IFR Operations p 155-157 Oct. 1983 Avail NTIS HC A12/MF A01 CSCL 05H

A critical examination of pilot-aircraft-display system response was conducted for conventional displays. The system frequency and damping both by visual examination of system responses to initial errors and by pilot model analysis was studied. Examples of system response at two points in a flight are shown. The long periods and the occasional loss of system damping in these responses are a matter of concern These system characteristics can be duplicated with the pilot model given on the pilot-model-aircraft system block diagram. The responses obtained with the pilot model are also shown, together with the pilot model gains used in obtaining these responses. The factors that determine what these gains will be are the requirements for system stability, the sensitivity of the displays, and the scanning required in looking at the displays. The effects of scanning on system response can be determined with the test set-up given. Using this test equipment, it was found that separating bank angle information from heading information caused a noticeable degradation in system response

R J.F.

N84-12041*# National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Langley Research Center, Hampton, Va.

SINGLE PILOT SCANNING BEHAVIOR IN SIMULATED INSTRUMENT FLIGHT

J. E. PENNINGTON *In its* Controls, Displays and Inform. Transfer for Gen Aviation IFR Operations p 159-169 Oct. 1983 refs Avail. NTIS HC A12/MF A01 CSCL 05H

Results from a simulation of general aviation instrument flight tasks in which the pilot's scan pattern and lookpoint were measured along with control inputs and state variables are given. The objective was to provide a baseline for comparing results from later studies of advanced avionics. Some of the scanning parameters measured are described, and conclusions from this and subsequent studies are presented

N84-12043*# National Aeronautics and Space Administration Langley Research Center, Hampton, Va.

DISPLAY RESEARCH: PILOT RESPONSE WITH THE

"FOLLOW-ME" BOX DISPLAY

J. J. ADAMS In its Controls, Displays and Inform Transfer for Gen. Aviation IFR Operations p 181-188 Oct. 1983 CSCL 05H Avail: NTIS HC A12/MF A01

A study of display configurations and their effect on pilot-aircraft system response was undertaken. An examination of conventional displays was done to provide a set of data that can be used for comparison with advanced displays. An examination of an advanced display design that includes the use of a digital computer and a cathode ray tube to provide a drawing of a three dimensional box is done. The results show the improvement in system performance that can be obtained with the advanced display. Studies were conducted using the General Aviation Simulator, but verification of the results with the advanced display was also obtained from flight tests. R.J.F.

N84-12047*# National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Langley Research Center, Hampton, Va.
PROPOSED STUDY TO DETERMINE POTENTIAL FLIGHT APPLICATIONS AND HUMAN FACTORS DESIGN GUIDELINES OF VOICE RECOGNITION/SYNTHESIS SYSTEMS

H. P. BERGERON In its Controls, Displays and Inform. Transfer for Gen. Aviation IFR Operations p 225-227 Oct. 1983 Avail: NTIS HC A12/MF A01 CSCL 05H

An effort to evaluate the human factors aspects and potential of voice recognition/synthesis techniques and the application of present and near-future (5 years) voice recognition/synthesis systems as a pilot/aircraft cockpit interface capability in an operational environment is discussed. The analysis will emphasize applications for single pilot instrument flight rules operations but will also include applications for other categories of aircraft with various levels of complexity.

N84-12725*# Whitmore Enterprises, San Antonio, Tex LOWER BODY GRADUATED NEGATIVE PRESSURE SYSTEM **Final Report**

1983 Зр

(Contract NAS9-16810)

(NASA-CR-171717; NAS 1 26:171717) Avail: NTIS HC A02/MF A01 CSCL 05H

The first task concerning the Lower Body Negative Pressure Suit was to determine the best type construction for a leg section with these goals in mind: good mobility, minimum amount of bulk, ease of storage, lightweight, rigid enough to withstand atmospheric pressure, and minimum amount of preparation before donning and donning time. After a study of three systems, wire hoops (rings) separated on inch apart in an airtight material furnished by NASA were chosen. Author

N84-12726# Army Research Inst. of Environmental Medicine, Natick, Mass

EFFECTIVENESS IN REDUCING HEAT STRESS OF THREE CONDITIONED-AIR COOLING VESTS WORN WITH WITHOUT COOLING AIR SUPPLIED TO A FACE PIECE

G F. FONSECA Mar. 1983 42 p (Contract DA PROJ 3E1-62777-A-878) (AD-A131975; AD-F000018; USARIEM-T-1/83) Avail: NTIS HCA03/MFA01 CSCL 06Q

The auxiliary cooling provided by three different air-cooled vests and a ventilated XM-29 Face Piece was directly measured on a life-sized, heated, sectional manikin. These air-cooled systems were worn with a combat vehicle crewman (CVC) ensemble with a complete chemical protective (CW) suit. Cooling rates (watts) were determined for both dry (non-sweating) and completely wet (maximal sweating) skin conditions. At low ventilating air flow rates these air-cooled vests provided cooling primarily over the torso surface. Up to 95% of the cooling provided over the torso-arms-legs areas was over the torso. At higher air flows this percentage decreased to 55%. The design of an air-cooled vest can increase the efficiency of cooling of the ventilating air by maximizing the proportion of cooling air that diffuses over the surface of the body and minimizing the proportion of cooling air that exits an air-cooled vest directly through the clothing to the hot environment. Under the experimental conditions of this study the air-ventilated XM-29 Face Piece contributed about 20% to the total cooling. Author (GRA)

N84-13781*# Bionetics Corp., Hampton, Va.

TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION OF MAN-RATED ACCELERATION TEST EQUIPMENT FOR VESTIBULAR RESEARCH Final Report

I. TABACK, R L KENIMER, and A J. BUTTERFIELD Sep. 1983 99 p refs (Contract NAS1-16978)

(NASA-CR-172160, NAS 1.26 172160) Avail: NTIS HC A05/MF A01 CSCL 05H

The considerations for eliminating acceleration noise cues in horizontal, linear, cyclic-motion sleds intended for both ground and shuttle-flight applications are addressed, the principal concerns are the acceleration transients associated with change in direction-of-motion for the carriage. The study presents a design limit for acceleration cues or transients based upon published measurements for thresholds of human perception to linear cyclic motion. The sources and levels for motion transients are presented based upon measurements obtained from existing sled systems The approaches to a noise-free system recommends the use of air bearings for the carriage support and moving-coil linear induction motors operating at low frequency as the drive system. Metal belts running on air bearing pulleys provide an alternate approach to the driving system. The appendix presents a discussion of alternate testing techniques intended to provide preliminary type data by means of pendulums, linear motion devices and commercial air bearing tables

N84-13782# National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. National Engineering Lab.

SIZE OF LETTERS REQUIRED FOR VISIBILITY AS A FUNCTION OF VIEWING DISTANCE AND OBSERVER VISUAL ACUITY G. L. HOWETT Jul. 1983 75 p refs Sponsored by OSHA (PB83-250589; NBS-TN-1180) Avail: NTIS HC A04/MF A01 CSCL 05E

A formula is derived giving the letter stroke-width needed for legibility of words on a sign at any given distance by an observer with any given visual acuity. The stroke width, in turn, determines the letter size, depending upon the characteristics of the type face used The derivation is strictly mathematical and is based on the assumption that beyond a distance of a few meters, a person's visual acuity is specificable by a fixed visual angle, independent of distance. The information implicit in the formula is also presented graphically, in four plots that apply to four different combinations of length units for measuring stroke width and viewing distance. Also presented are formulas and graphs for correcting the critical stroke width for nonstandard contrast of background luminance.

Author (GRA)

55

PLANETARY BIOLOGY

Includes exobiology; and extraterrestrial life.

A84-14879

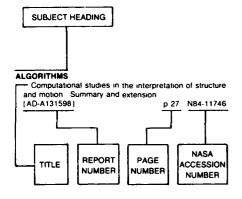
THE EFFECT OF LUNAR SOIL AND METAL OXIDES ON THE THERMAL AND RADIATIVE-CHEMICAL STABILITY OF AMINO ACIDS [VLIIANIE LUNNOGO GRUNTA, OKISLOV METALLOV NA TERMICHESKUIU I RADIATSIONNO-KHIMICHESKUIU

USTOICHIVOST' AMINOKISLOT]
E. M. LAPINSKAIA (Akademia Nauk SSSR, Institut Tsitologii, Leningrad, USSR) and M. A. KHENOKH Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Doklady (ISSN 0002-3264), vol. 272, no. 6, 1983, p 1502-1505. In Russian. refs

The paper examines results of laboratory experiments concerning the effect of lunar soil and a number of metal oxides (Al2O3, SiO2, CaO, and TiO2) characteristic for highland and mare basalts on the thermal and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids. The results suggest that the fact that only a very small quantity of amino acids has been found in lunar soil can be explained by their decomposition under the combined effect of various forms of radiation, solar wind, and abrupt temperature change. In addition, the data indicate that certain minerals composing the regolith have a considerable effect on the stability of amino acids with respect to heat and ionizing radiation

MARCH 1984

Typical Subject Index Listing



The subject heading is a key to the subject content of the document. The title is used to provide a description of the subject matter. When the title is insufficiently descriptive of the document content, the title extension is added, separated from the title by three hyphens The (NASA or AIAA) accession number and the page number are included in each entry to assist the user in locating the abstract in the abstract section. If applicable, a report number is also included as an aid in identifying the document Under any one subject heading, the accession numbers are arranged in sequence with the AIAA accession numbers appearing first.

ABILITIES

Cognitive components underlying the digit symbol test rPB83-2504641 p 68 N84-13779

ACCELERATION (PHYSICS)

Technology evaluation of man-rated acceleration test equipment for vestibular research [NASA-CR-172160] p 71 N84-13781

ACCURACY

External versus intuitive reasoning The conjunction fallacy in probability judgment [AD-A131801] p 68 N84-13778

ACTIVITY (BIOLOGY)

Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activit of hemoglobin p 44 A84-13484

Metabolic changes in blood under traumatic shock p 45 A84-14790 Changes in the serum-complement activity during the

early periods of experimental myocardial infarction in dogs p 46 A84-14/94
The activity of the sympathico-adrenal system as an

indicator of adaptation in athletes subjected to rigorous physical stresses at high ambient temperatures

ADAPTATION

The role of hypophysis in the adaptation of the microcirculatory system to single and repeated stress p 46 A84-14796

A study of the cholineroic mechanisms of adaptive cardiac responses in diving mammals

p 48 A84-14993 Investigations on biosatellites of the Cosmos series p 50 A84-15163

Quality of heart-rhythm regulation and adaptive possibilities of the body under physical work

A84-15732 p 59 Evaluating the adaptive self-regulation of heart rhythm frequency during an active orthostatic test

p 61 A84-15790

p 57 A84-15039

ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE

The ATP content of mitochondria and radiation-induced disturbance of the energy metabolism

p 47 A84-14905

ADRENAL GLAND

Changes the cırcadıan rhythm tn hypothalamus-hypophysis-adrenal system a long time after p 47 A84-14908 irradiation

The state of the sympathico-adrenal system in athletes during various types of exercises p 57 A84-15038

ADRENAL METABOLISM

Age-related variations of relative amounts of adrenaline p 49 A84-15019 and noradrenaline in rat tissues The activity of the sympathico-adrenal system as an

indicator of adaptation in athletes subjected to rigorous physical stresses at high ambient temperatures p 57 A84-15039

On certain molecular mechanisms responsible for changes in the sensitivity of rat kidneys to aldosterone in the case of neurogenic dystrohies of this organ p 49 A84-15043

Condition of the sympatheticoadrenal system in the case of short-term physical exercise of maximum intensity p 59 A84-15733

AEROEMBOLISM

Decompression procedures for flying after diving, and diving at altitudes above sea level p 64 N84-13771 [AD-A1320391

AEROSPACE ENVIRONMENTS

Man in space - An overview

p 57 A84-15161 AFROSPACE MEDICINE Biomedical results of the Space Shuttle orbital flight test

p 58 A84-15167 Medical results from STS 1-4 - Analysis of body fluids n 58 A84-15168

Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies

p 58 A84-15171 Aerospace Medicine and Biology A continuing bibliography with indexes (supplement 250) [NASA-SP-7011(250)] p 61

p 61 N84-12712 Aerospace Medicine and Biology A continuing bibliography with indexes (supplement 251) p 63 N84-13767 [NASA-SP-7011(251)]

AEROSPACE SAFETY

Radiation protection during space flight p 69

AFTERIMAGES

Positive and negative afterimages from brief target p 55 A84-14597 gratings

AGE FACTOR

Characteristics of the functioning of the 'biological clock' of the left and right cerebral hemispheres schoolchildren p 55 A84-14986

Age-related variations of relative amounts of adrenaline p 49 A84-15019 and noradrenaline in rat tissues

Age-related dynamics and sex-related differences of certain rheoencephalogram indicators of healthy humans p 59 A84-15727

An age companson of the vestibulo-ocular counterroll reflex

p 62 N84-12716 [AD-A132064]

AGING (BIOLOGY)

An age comparison of the vestibulo-ocular counterroll reflex

[AD-A132064] p 62 N84-12716

AIR COOLING

Effectiveness in reducing heat stress of three conditioned-air cooling vests worn with and without cooling air supplied to a face piece p 71 N84-12726

[AD-A131975]

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL The limits of the principle 'see and avoid'

A84-15419 p 69

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS

The limits of the principle 'see and avoid' p 69 A84-15419

AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS

Pilot response with conventional displays p 70 N84-12040

[CSIR-PERS-303]

AIRCRAFT PILOTS

Rucker, Alabama

[AD-A132069]

ALERTNESS

ALGAE

Phytochrome from green plants Assay, purification, and characterization

version of the intermediate mental alertness test

p 51 N84-12710 Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate

chemical composition of dense cultures of marine microalgae, a subcontract report [DE83-011992] p 52 N84-13757

ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS

Size of letters required for visibility as a function of viewing distance and observer visual acuity (PB83-2505891 p 71 N84-13782

ALTITUDE ACCLIMATIZATION

The state of cellular factors of immunity in the adaptation by animals to Alpine regions and the dynamics of radiation sickness p 48 A84-14997 Mechanisms of the functional adaptation of the heart

to high-altitude conditions (a working hypothesis) p 49 A84-15046

ALUMINUM OXIDES

The effect of lunar soil and metal oxides on the thermal and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids

p 71 A84-14879

AMINO ACIDS

The effect of lunar soil and metal oxides on the thermal and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids

p 71 A84-14879

ANATOMY

Anatomical-echocardiographic correlations of heart structures - Additional diagnostic cross sections

p 56 A84-15027

ANGINA PECTORIS

Attacks of variant angina pectoris induced by physical p 56 A84-15026

ANGULAR VELOCITY

An experimental study of multi-link models of human postural dynamics and control p 63 N84-13769

ANNUAL VARIATIONS

Seasonal variations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestin p 49 A84-15016

ANTIBODIES

ANTIOXIDANTS

A84-15164

A component model of human lymphocyte blast transformation stimulated by phytohemagglutining p 44 A84-13486

The effect of hypokinesia on indicators of the antioxidant system and free-radical oxidation in rats n 46 A84-14797

ANTIRADIATION DRUGS Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity

p 46 A84-14901

Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of benzothiadiazole derivatives p 46 A84-14903

APTITUDE Racial bias and predictive validity in testing for

selection [AD-A131830] p 67 N84-12722

ARCHITECTURE p 67 N84-13352 Human behavior

ARTERIES Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in

the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475 Elastic properties of arteries and the hemodynamics of vorking and nonworking extremities p 59 A84-15734 ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

Morphology of blood capillanes and shin muscles in the p 55 A84-13477 case of obliterating atherosclerosis

ASSOCIATION REACTIONS ASSOCIATION REACTIONS Correlation between the radio sensitivity of the animal organism and the characteristics of the reassociation p 46 A84-14902 kinetics of its DNA ATHLETES Reserves of speed in the biathlon p 57 A84-15037 Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of p 62 N84-12719 AD-A1318431 ATTITUDE (INCLINATION) Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day head-down tilt and decompression of various body parts p 57 A84-15165 Neuronal responses of the cat fastigial nucleus to p 48 A84-15013 acoustic signals AUDITORY DEFECTS Extent of hearing loss among Army aviators at Fort Rucker, Alabama p 62 N84-12714 [40-4132069] AUDITORY PERCEPTION Characteristics of the functioning of the 'biological clock'

of the left and right cerebral hemispheres in schoolchildren p 55 A84-14986 AUDITORY STIMULI Neuronal responses of the cat fastigial nucleus to

acoustic signals p 48 A84-15013 Reflection of the significance of auditory stimuli in evoked potentials in the case of the programming of movements p 56 A84-15017 in humans
AUTOMATIC PILOTS

Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a p 68 A84-14450 NASA-industry workshop
AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

Current concepts of the role of the vegetative nervous system in cardiovascular pathology p 43 A84-13479

BALANCE The influence of the prestarting condition on the coordination of movements and equilibrium of wrestlers p 57 A84-15036 Racial bias and predictive validity in testing for selection [AD-A131830] p 67 N84-12722 BIBLIOGRAPHIES A continuing Aerospace Medicine and Biology bibliography with indexes (supplement 250) p 61 N84-12712 [NASA-SP-7011(250)]
Aerospace Medicine and Biology A continuing bibliography with indexes (supplement 251) p 63 N84-13767 [NASA-SP-7011(251)] BINAURAL HEARING Characteristics of the functioning of the 'biological clock' of the left and right cerebral hemispheres in schoolchildren p 55 A84-14986 BIOASSAY Phytochrome from green plants Assay, punfication, and characterization p 51 N84-12710 FDF83-0174471 BIOASTRONAUTICS

The scientific utilisation of Biorack p 45 A84-13906 Man in space - An overview n 57 A84-15161 Future thrusts in life sciences experimentation in p 49 A84-15162 Medical results of Salvut-6 manned space flights A84-15166 p 58 Biomedical results of the Space Shuttle orbital flight test

p 58 A84-15167 program Medical results from STS 1-4 - Analysis of body fluids p 58 A84-15168 Human cellular immune responsiveness following space p 58 A84-15169

BIOCHEMISTRY Protein inhibitors as regulators of proteolysis process

p 43 A84-13413 Russian book BIOCLIMATOLOGY Characteristics of the adaptation of seamen to working

conditions in setting standards for the microclimate of the living quarters on ships p 69 A84-15034 BIOCONTROL SYSTEMS

Relationship between the characteristics of the biocontrol of EEG rhythms and indicators of operator p 61 A84-15744 A systems approach to the mind-body problem ---Russian book p 66 A84-15792

BIODYNAMICS

Reflection of the significance of auditory stimuli in evoked potentials in the case of the programming of movements p 56 A84-15017 in humans The psychophysics of proprioceptor sensitivity

p 60 A84-15741

BIOELECTRIC POTENTIAL

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components

p 44 A84-13821 Two fractions of calcium channels in the frog p 46 A84-14870 myocardium Reflection of the significance of auditory stimuli in evoked potentials in the case of the programming of movements

p 56 A84-15017

in humans BIOELECTRICITY

investigation of the spatial asymmetry of the external ρ 60 A84-15740 electric field of the human body

BIOFEEDBACK

Relationship between the characteristics of the biocontrol of EEG rhythms and indicators of operator p 61 A84-15744

BIOGEOCHEMISTRY

Dissolved organic matter and lake metabolism Biochemistry and controls of nutnent flux dynamics in p 53 N84-13761

(DE83-016789)

BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, p 44 A84-13741 and Cosmos-110, 368

Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields p 50 N84-12703 [AD-A132065]

Aerospace Medicine and Biology A continuing bibliography with indexes (supplement 250) [NASA-SP-7011(250)] p 61 p 61 N84-12712

Early mechanisms in radiation-induced biological [DE84-001511] p 53 N84-13765

Respiration of roots response to low O2 stress [DE83-017495] p 54 N84-13766 Aerospace Medicine and Biology A continuing

bibliography with indexes (supplement 251) [NASA-SP-7011(251)] p 63 p 63 N84-13767

BIOLOGICAL MODELS (MATHEMATICS)

Quantitative morphology in studies of the regulanties of chronopathology p 43 A84-13478 Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of p 44 A84-13485 controlled perfusion A component model of human lymphocyte blast

transformation stimulated by phytohemagglutinin p 44 A84-13486

ves on the p 47 A84-14907 effect Ωf microwaves postsynaptic-membrane model Experimental modeling and investigation of the activity of an operator under conditions of emotional stress

p 65 A84-14979 p 65 A84-14985 Detection of oscillatory motion A memory model based on the plasticity of inhibitory p 48 A84-14995 neurons Possible principle of the regulation of the damage and p 49 A84-15044 defense reaction of the cell

A geometrical theory of scaling in the sensory system with several inputs and single output p 70 A84-15801 BIOLOGY

The object, tasks, and main trends of chronobiological tudies in Soviet physiology p 61 A84-15746 BIOMAGNETISM

Changes in the arterial pressure under static work depending on the time of the day and the disturbance p 59 A84-15728 level of the geomagnetic field BIOMEDICAL DATA

Uses of synchrotron radiation

[DE83-014431] p 63 N84-12720

BIOMETRICS

Human morphology --- Russian textbook

p 43 A84-13420 Morphophotometric methods for examining the microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunctiva

p 69 A84-15045 Visual-contrast measurement - Test tables and methods for performing measurements --- for space perception information transfer in visual system p 70 A84-15748 BIOREACTORS

Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial hydrogen production plants

p 52 N84-13758 [DE84-0000031 BIOSATELLITES

Investigations on biosatellites of the Cosmos sene

p 50 A84-15163 BIOTELEMETRY

The Pul'sotemp PT-01 device --- portable photoplethysmographic pulse rate monitor p 68 A84-13450

BIRDS Use of fauna as biomonitors

[DE83-016082] p 53 N84-13762 BI COD

Functional morphology and metabolic characteristics of tissue basophils and basophilic granulocytes of the p 43 A84-13480 Metabolic changes in blood under traumatic shock

p 45 A84-14790 Changes in the serum-complement activity during the early periods of experimental myocardial infarction in p 46 A84-14794 Study of biological samples obtained from victims of MGM Grand Hotel fire p 63 N84-13374

BLOOD CIRCULATION

The relationship between indicators of mental work capacity and parameters of the blood-circulation system before and after physical exercise p 59 A84-15729 BLOOD FLOW

Morphology of blood capillaries and shin muscles in the p 55 A84-13477 case of obliterating atherosclerosis BLOOD PLASMA

Fatty-acid composition of blood-plasma lipids under p 45 A84-14791 traumatic shock

BLOOD PRESSURE

Physiological and clinical effects of local negative p 48 A84-14999 BLOOD VESSELS

Factors determining the functional heterogeneity of p 44 A84-13482 vasomotor effects Morphophotometric methods examining the

microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunctiva p 69 A84-15045 BLOOD VOLUME

Correlation between hemoglobin mass and body p 59 A84-15726 composition in healthy young males BODY COMPOSITION (BIOLOGY) Correlation between hemoglobin mass and body

composition in healthy young males p 59 A84-15726 BODY FLUIDS

Medical results from STS 1-4 - Analysis of body fluids Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of the action of the action antiorthostatic hypodynamics and p 60 A84-15736

BODY MEASUREMENT (BIOLOGY)

Organometric analysis of heart changes associated with p 56 A84-15029 systematic physical exercise **BODY TEMPERATURE**

The effect of body temperature on work capacity in p 60 A84-15739 humans

BODY VOLUME (BIOLOGY) Correlation between hemoglobin mass and body omposition in healthy young males p 59 A84-15726 composition in healthy young males

BONE MARROW The effect of thymosin on the ultrastructure of rat bone

p 44 A84-13488 marrow

The symptomatology and pathogenesis of the hypodynamic cardiovascular syndrome in surgical tuberculosis p 55 A84-14998 BOREDOM

Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a NASA-industry workshop p 68 A84-14450 BRADYCARDIÁ

A study of the cholinergic mechanisms of adaptive cardiac responses in diving mammals

p 48 A84-14993

BRAIN Brain peptides - What, where, and why?

p 45 A84-13914 Characteristics of the functioning of the 'biological clock' hemispheres in of the left and right cerebral p 55 A84-14986 schoolchildren Event-related brain potentials An alternative methodology for neurotoxicological research PR83-2461161 p 64 N84-13775

BRAIN CIRCULATION

Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of p 57 A84-15047 cerebral insult Age-related dynamics and sex-related differences of certain rheoencephalogram indicators of healthy humans p 59 A84-15727

The relationship between indicators of mental work capacity and parameters of the blood-circulation system before and after physical exercise p 59 A84-15729 BRAIN DAMAGE

Transplanting of sections and cells of nerve tissue into the brain and the problem of function recovery

p 44 A84-13483 The use of computer tomography in diagnosing the wounds from bullets that penetrate the skull and brain

p 57 A84-15041 Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of p 57 A84-15047 cerebral insult

BRIGHTNESS DISTRIBUTION

Improvements in visual performance following a pulsed field of light - A test of the equivalent-backgrorund p 54 A84-13143 principle

BUILDINGS

Human behavior

p 67 N84-13352

C

CALCIUM

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components

p 44 - A84-13821

CALCIUM METABOLISM

Two fractions of calcium channels in the frog myocardium p 46 A84-14870 CAPILLARIES (ANATOMY)

Morphology of blood capillanes and shin muscles in the case of obliterating atherosclerosis p 55 A84-13477

CARBOHYDRATES

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of manne microalgae, a subcontract report p 52 N84-13757

[DE83-011992]

CARBOXYHEMOGLOBIN TEST

Study of biological samples obtained from victims of MGM Grand Hotel fire p 63 N84-13374 US-Japan cooperative research on evaluation of p 63 N84-13375 toxicity

CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Nuclear-medicine [DE84-000346]

p 52 N84-13759

CARDIAC VENTRICLES

The significance of left-ventricular insufficiency in the increased physical activity of patients with myocardial infarction p 54 A84-13446

CARDIOLOGY

The functional condition of the cardiorespiratory system in patients with rheumatism upon the expansion of motor p 54 A84-13449

Anatomical-echocardiographic correlations of heart structures - Additional diagnostic cross sections

p 56 A84-15027 Efficiency of the Frank-Starling mechanism under p 56 A84-15028

Organometric analysis of heart changes associated with systematic physical exercise p 56 A84-15029

The physical fitness for work during the early stage of convalescence of persons who have suffered acute p 57 A84-15040

Mechanisms of the functional adaptation of the heart to high-altitude conditions (a working hypothesis)

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Current concepts of the role of the vegetative nervous system in cardiovascular pathology p 43 A84-13479 The symptomatology and pathogenesis of the hypodynamic cardiovascular syndrome in surgical tuberculosis p 55 A84-14998

Physiological mechanisms of the adaptation of the cardiovascular and thermoregulatory systems during the effect of high ambient temperature on steel workers

p 56 A84-15032 Individual features of response of the cardiovascular system to standard physical exercise and indicators of water-salt balance p 59 A84-15730

CATARACTS

The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator ın eye surgery I p 55 A84-14990

CATECHOLAMINE

Relationship between catecholamine levels in the blood and individual features of the error dynamics of operator activity p 61 A84-15747

CATIONS

Nuclear-medicine (DE84-000346)

p 52 N84-13759

CELLS (BIOLOGY)

Functional morphology and metabolic characteristics of tissue basophils and basophilic granulocytes of the p 43 A84-13480 blood Transplanting of sections and cells of nerve tissue into the brain and the problem of function recovery

p 44 A84-13483 The effect of thymosin on the ultrastructure of rat bone

marrow p 44 A84-13486
The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia p 44 A84-13488

paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, and Cosmos-110, 368 p 44 A84-13741 Changes in the pH of Chinese-hamster cells irradiated at different doses

different doses p 47 A84-14906 Age-related variations of relative amounts of adrenaline and noradrenaline in rat tissues p 49 A84-15019 A method for investigating intercellular interaction in the p 49 A84-15020 myocardium

Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563 in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid

[DE83-017982] p 53 N84-13760

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in combination with methanol p 61 A84-15788 p 61 A84-15788 The effects of hyperbanc elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosomes

n 52 N84-13754

p 48 A84-14996

p 48 A84-14993

CENTRIFUGING

Coil planet centrifugation as a means for small particle separation p 52 N84-13756

(NASA-TM-82561) CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

Pressure distribution in the cranial cavity

CHEMICAL BONDS

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system

[DE83-017964] p 51 N84-12709

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Fatty-acid composition of blood-plasma lipids under p 45 A84-14791 Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of manne microalgae, a subcontract report n 52 N84-13757 [DE83-011992]

Seasonal variations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestine p 49 A84-15016

CHOLINERGICS

A study of the cholinergic mechanisms of adaptive cardiac responses in diving mammals

CHOLINESTERASE

Combined effects of ionizing radiation and anticholinesterase exposure on rodent motor performance [AD-A131847] p 51 N84-12707

CHROMATOGRAPHY

Phytochrome from green plants Assay, purification, and characterization

IDE83-0174471 p 51 N84-12710 CHRONOLOGY

Quantitative morphology in studies of the regularities of chronopathology p 43 A84-13478
The object, tasks, and main trends of chronobiological studies in Soviet physiology
CIRCADIAN RHYTHMS p 61 A84-15746

Investigation of the dynamics of the diurnal rhythm of pain sensitivity in rats and humans p 45 A84-14793 Changes in the circadian rhythm of the hypothalamus-hypophysis-adrenal system a long time after p 47 A84-14908 irradiation

The effect of hypothalamus on the diurnal pattern of the heart rhythm in the frog Rana temporana D 48 A84-14994

Changes in the arterial pressure under static work depending on the time of the day and the disturbance level of the geomagnetic field p 59 A84-15728 Biological clocks and shift work scheduling p 61 N84-12713 (GPO-21-747)

CLINICAL MEDICINE

New methodical approaches to the use of measured walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with myocardial infarction p 54 A84-13447 Physiological and clinical effects of local negative p 48 A84-14999 The physical fitness for work during the early stage of convalescence of persons who have suffered acute rheumatism p 57 A84-15040

Physiological function of combustion gas and especially that of CN p 63 N84-13376

COCKPITS

Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a p 68 A84-14450 NASA-industry workshop

COGNITION

p 65 A84-14976 Systems analysis of ratiocination Data storage in logical memory --mental

p 66 A84-14987 Effect of noise in the three-parameter logistic model p 67 N84-12721 [AD-A131867]

External versus intuitive reasoning The conjunction fallacy in probability judgment

[AD-A131801] p 68 N84-13778

COLOR CENTERS

Simple-opponent receptive fields are asymmetrical p 43 A84-13141 G-cone centers predominate

Simple-opponent receptive fields are asymmetrical -G-cone centers predominate p 43 A84-13141

Spatial and temporal discrimination ellipsoids in color p 54 A84-13142 space Phase shift in red and green counterphase flicker at

p 54 A84-13144 high frequencies Responses of primate retinal ganglion cells to moving spectral contrast p 45 A84-14600

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Human behavior p 67 N84-13351 US-Japan cooperative research on evaluation of Physiological function of combustion gas and especially p 63 N84-13376 p 63 N84-13375 p 63 N84-13376 COMMUNICATION

Investigation of communion from Miasishchev's point p 66 A84-14988

COMPATIBILITY

Conflicts among employees and ways of resolving p 65 A84-14980 them

COMPETITION Reserves of speed in the biathlon p 57 A84-15037 COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system [DE83-017964]

p 51 N84-12709

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

The programming and validation of the computerised version of the intermediate mental alertness test CSIR-PERS-3031 p 68 N84-13776

COMPUTER PROGRAMS Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial

hydrogen production plants [DE84-000003] n 52 N84-13758 Computer-based training starter kit

[PB83-248815] p 68 N84-13780

COMPUTER TECHNIQUES

The use of computer tomography in diagnosing the wounds from bullets that penetrate the skull and brain p 57 A84-15041

Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of perebral insult p 57 A84-15047 cerebral insult Effect of noise in the three-parameter logistic model p 67 N84-12721 (AD-A131867)

COMPUTER VISION

Object orientation using sensor r equipped end p 69 A84-15670 effectors

COMPUTERIZED SIMULATION

Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial hydrogen production plants [DE84-000003] p 52 N84-13758

COMPLITERS

Computer-based training starter kit [PB83-248815] p 68 N84-13780

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS

Biological clocks and shift work scheduling [GPO-21-747] p 61 p 61 N84-12713

CONJUNCTIVA

Morphophotometric methods for examining the microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunctiva p 69 A84-15045

CONTRACTION

investigation of the effect of temperature on the chronoinotropism of the myocardium in warm-blooded p 48 A84-15014 COOLING

Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial hydrogen production plants p 52 N84-13758

DE84-0000031

COORDINATION The influence of the prestarting condition on the coordination of movements and equilibrium of wrestle p 57 A84-15036

COSMOS SATELLITES

Investigations on biosatellites of the Cosmos series p 50 A84-15163

Charactenstics of the adaptation of seamen to working conditions in setting standards for the microclimate of the Irving quarters on ships CRITICAL FLICKER FUSION p 69 A84-15034

Phase shift in red and green counterphase flicker at p 54 A84-13144 high frequencies CROP GROWTH

Respiration of roots response to low O2 stress p 54 N84-13766 [DE83-017495] CYANIDES

Physiological function of combustion gas and especially that of CN p 63 N84-13376

CYCLIC AMP

The role of cyclic nucleotides in the pathogenesis of acute hypoxia
CYSTEAMINE p 46 A84-14795

Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells -Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity

p 46 A84-14901

A continuing

A continuing

p 55 A84 14599

Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563

CYTOCHROMES

in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid p 55 A84-14992 EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY membranes [DE83-017982] p 53 N84-13760 The functional condition of the cardiorespiratory system in patients with rheumatism upon the expansion of motor p 54 A84-13449 EAR activity D An age companson of the vestibulo-ocular counterroll Organometric analysis of heart changes associated with raflav systematic physical exercise stematic physical exercise p 56 A84-15029
Determination of the habitual motor activity by means DARK ADAPTATION [AD-A132064] p 62 N84-12716 Improvements in visual performance following a pulsed of a pedometer with the objective of preventing the **ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY** field of light - A test of the equivalent-backgrorund ischemic heart disease p 56 A84-15030 Anatomical-echocardiographic correlations of heart p 54 A84-13143 The influence of the prestarting condition on the structures - Additional diagnostic cross sections DECISION MAKING coordination of movements and equilibrium of wrestlers p 56 A84-15027 Decision making and information processing under p 57 A84-15036 **ECOLOGY** various uncertainty conditions The state of the sympathico-adrenal system in athletes Life histories and monitoring strategies. Some lessons p 64 N84-13770 during various types of exercises p 57 A84-15038 from field experience External versus intuitive reasoning The conjunction The activity of the sympathico-adrenal system as an [DE83-016164] p 53 N84-13763 fallacy in probability judgment indicator of adaptation in athletes subjected to rigorous **FCOSYSTEMS** [AD-A131801] p 68 N84-13778 physical stresses at high ambient temperatures Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS p 57 A84-15039 p 44 A84-13825 vent animals Decompression procedures for flying after diving, and The effect of physical training in the isometric regime diving at altitudes above sea level [AD-A132039] ELASTIC PROPERTIES on reactions of the cardiovascular system Elastic properties of artenes and the hemodynamics of p 64 N84-13771 p 59 A84-15731 working and nonworking extremities p 59 A84-15734 Condition of the sympatheticoadrenal system in the case Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation ELECTRIC FIELD STRENGTH of short-term physical exercise of maximum intensity during sleep deprivation Investigation of the spatial asymmetry of the external p 59 A84-15733 AD-A1319621 p 62 N84-12718 electric field of the human body p 60 A84-15740 Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on DEGREES OF FREEDOM Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise ELECTRIC FIELDS An experimental study of multi-link models of human Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields task at three levels of work p 63 N84-13769 postural dynamics and control p 50 N84-12704 [AD-A132057] DEHYDRATION [AD-A132065] A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation the action of p 60 A84-15736 antiorthostatic hypodynamics and Relationship between the characteristics of the biocontrol of EEG rhythms and indicators of operator [AD-A1320471 p 50 N84-12705 furosemide **EXOBIOLOGY** DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID The scientific utilisation of Biorack p 45 A84-13906 p 61 A84-15744 Correlation between the radio sensitivity of the animal Investigations on biosatellites of the Cosmos senes **ELECTROLYTE METABOLISM** organism and the characteristics of the reassociation p 50 A84-15163 p 46 A84-14902 Individual features of response of the cardiovascular kinetics of its DNA Human cellular immune responsiveness following space system to standard physical exercise and indicators of DESYNCHRONIZATION (BIOLOGY) p 59 A84-15730 p 58 A84-15169 water-salt balance Aerospace Medicine and Biology A bibliography with indexes (supplement 250) Biological clocks and shift work scheduling FLLIPSOIDS [GPO-21-747] p 61 N84-12713 Spatial and temporal discrimination ellipsoids in color DETECTION p 61 N84-12712 [NASA-SP-7011(250)] Variations in task and the ideal observer Aerospace Medicine and Biology **EMERGENCIES** [DE83-015394] p 67 N84-12723 bibliography with indexes (supplement 251) Experimental modeling and investigation of the activity [NASA-SP-7011(251)] p 63 N84-13767 of an operator under conditions of emotional stress Anatomical-echocardiographic correlations of heart EXPERIMENT DESIGN p 65 A84-14979 structures - Additional diagnostic cross sections Experimental modeling and investigation of the activity Human behavior p 56 A84-15027 p 67 N84-13352 of an operator under conditions of emotional stress The use of computer tomography in diagnosing the The MGM Grand Hotel fire A case study of human p 65 A84-14979 wounds from bullets that penetrate the skull and brain reaction to fire p 67 N84-13358 **EXTRATERRESTRIAL RADIATION** p 57 A84-15041 EMOTIONAL FACTORS Radiation protection during space flight Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of The influence of the prestarting condition on the p 69 A84-15164 p 57 coordination of movements and equilibrium of wrestlers EXTREMELY LOW FREQUENCIES Age-related dynamics and sex-related differences of p 57 A84-15036 Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys certain rheoencephalogram indicators of healthy humans exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields **EMOTIONS** p 59 A84-15727 p 50 N84-12703 Stress assessment through voice analysis [AD-A132065] p 64 N84-13773 EYE (ANATOMÝ) [AD-A132577] Adaptations to a high fat diet which increase exercise EMPLOYEE RELATIONS Morphophotometric methods for examining the endurance in male rats p 52 N84-13755 microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunctiva Conflicts among employees and ways of resolving DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY p 69 A84-15045 p 65 A84-14980 them A geometrical theory of scaling in the sensory system **ENDOCRINOLOGY** An age comparison of the vestibulo-ocular counterroll with several inputs and single output p 70 A84-15801 On certain molecular mechanisms responsible for changes in the sensitivity of rat kidneys to aldosterone reflex DIFFERENTIATION (BIOLOGY) [AD-A132064] p 62 N84-12716 Transplanting of sections and cells of nerve tissue into Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus in the case of neurogenic dystrohies of this organ the brain and the problem of function recovery p 44 A84-13483 p 49 A84-15043 passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary DIGESTIVE SYSTEM TAD-A1320061 Structural-functional aspects of the contractility of the p 62 N84-12717 The role of binding proteins in substance-absorption vascular endothelium p 44 A84-13481 EYE DISEASES p 48 A84-15000 **ENERGY SPECTRA** The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator DIGITS p 55 A84-14991 Uses of synchrotron radiation in eye surgery II Cognitive components underlying the digit symbol test (DE83-014431) p 63 N84-12720 EYE MOVEMENTS PR83-2504641 p 68 N84-13779 ENVIRONMENT EFFECTS Smooth pursuite eye movements under open-loop and DISPLAY DEVICES Use of fauna as biomonitors p 55 A84-14599 closed-loop conditions Pilot response with conventional displays (DE83-0160821 p 53 N84-13762 Role of corollary discharge in space constancy p 70 N84-12040 ENZYME ACTIVITY p 66 A84-15572 Display research Pilot response with the "follow-me" Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563 p 70 N84-12043 in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid DIURETICS membranes Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of [DE83-017982] p 53 N84-13760 the action of p 60 A84-15736 antiorthostatic hypodynamics and Respiration of roots response to low O2 stres FATIGUE (BIOLOGY) furosemide [DE83-017495] p 54 N84-13766 DIVING (UNDERWATER) Individual evaluation of visual fatigue p 55 A84-14992 A study of the cholinergic mechanisms of adaptive Chemical and physical characterization of the activation cardiac responses in diving mammals Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation of ribulosebiphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase p 48 A84-14993 during sleep deprivation [DE83-017226] p 53 N84-13764 Decompression procedures for flying after diving, and [AD-A131962] p 62 N84-12718 **ENZYMOLOGY** diving at altitudes above sea level FATS Protein inhibitors as regulators of proteolysis processes [AD-A1320391 p 64 N84-13771 Adaptations to a high fat diet which increase exercise Russian book p 43 A84-13413 DOSIMETERS endurance in male rats p 52 N84-13755 **FPINEPHRINE** Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and Age-related vanations of relative amounts of adrenaline **FATTY ACIDS** man and noradrenaline in rat tissues Fatty-acid composition of blood-plasma lipids under p 49 A84-15019 [PB83-243394] p 51 N84-12711 ERYTHROCYTES traumatic shock p 45 A84-14791 Coil planet centrifugation as a means for small particle FEEDBACK CONTROL The effect of thymosin on the ultrastructure of rat bone Smooth pursuite eye movements under open-loop and

[NASA-TM-82561]

p 44 A84-13488

p 52 N84-13756

closed-loop conditions

The effect of epithalamine on the course of traumatic

p 45 A84-14792

EVALUATION

Individual evaluation of visual fatigue

талтом

SOBOLOT INDEX	
An expenmental study of multi-link models of human postural dynamics and control p 63 N84-13769	HEAD
FEMALES Women at work and stress	Ap _l dis
[R/PERS-626] p 68 N84-13777	, mo
Cognitive components underlying the digit symbol test [PB83-250464] p 68 N84-13779	to :
FIRE DAMAGE Human behavior p 67 N84-13352	HEAI
FIRE PREVENTION Human behavior p 67 N84-13351	ındı HEAF
Human behavior p 67 N84-13352	car
FIRES The MGM Grand Hotel fire A case study of human	HEAF
reaction to fire p 67 N84-13358 Study of biological samples obtained from victims of	sys
MGM Grand Hotel fire p 63 N84-13374 FLIGHT ALTITUDE	HEÁI
Decompression procedures for flying after diving, and diving at altitudes above sea level	ın p
[AD-A132039] p 64 N84-13771	to I
FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS Single pilot scanning behavior in simulated instrument	
flight p 70 N84-12041 FLIGHT OPERATIONS	HEAF
Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a NASA-industry workshop p 68 A84-14450	pho
FLIGHT SAFETY Radiation protection during space flight	1 the
p 69 A84-15164	(
The limits of the principle 'see and avoid' p 69 A84-15419	pos
FLIGHT SIMULATION Single pilot scanning behavior in simulated instrument	free
flight p 70 N84-12041 FLUID PRESSURE	HEAT
Pressure distribution in the cranial cavity p 48 A84-14996	ma
FOOD CHAIN	[A[
Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal vent animals p 44 A84-13825	cor
FREE RADICALS The effect of hypokinesia on indicators of the antioxidant	aır [A[
system and free-radical oxidation in rats p 46 A84-14797	hyp
FREQUENCY MODULATION Stress assessment through voice analysis	HEAT
[AD-A132577] p 64 N84-13773 FURFURYL ALCOHOL	car effe
Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in combination with methanol p 61 A84-15788	c
combination with methanol p 61 A64-15766	COL
G	r Ind
GAMMA GLOBULIN Effect of the intra-tracheal injection of gamma-globulin	phy
on mitotic activity and the proliferative pool of the lymphoid cells of the respiratory organs p 44 A84-13487	c ser
GAMMA RAYS	HELI
The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation p 47 A84-14911	ext
GANGLIA Responses of primate retinal ganglion cells to moving	HEM.
spectral contrast p 45 A84-14600 GAS MIXTURES	of
Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbaric	diff HEM
nitrogen-oxygen mixture p 46 A84-14880 GAS TRANSPORT	1
Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and man	cor (
[PB83-243394] p 51 N84-12711 GERMINATION	cor
Phytochrome from green plants Assay, punfication, and characterization	F car
[DE83-017447] p 51 N84-12710 GLUCOSE	effe
Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475	(hea
GROUP DYNAMICS	
Conflicts among employees and ways of resolving them p 65 A84-14980	on On
The influence of forms of work organization on personal responsibility in production work p 65 A84-14981	E
	wo

Н

HEAD (ANATOMY)

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary . gaze-control tasks [AD-A132006] p 62 N84-12717

D MOVEMENT

Paradoxical retinal motions during head movements motion without equivalent apparent p 66 A84-15573 decement An illusory motion of a stationary target during head tion is unaffected by paradoxical retinal motion - A reply Shebilske and Proffitt (1983) p 66 A84-15574

Hygienic assessment of noise and vibration in the oil p 57 A84-15035 ustry

A study of the cholinergic mechanisms of adaptive rdiac responses in diving mammals p 48 A84-14993

RT DISEASES

Current concepts of the role of the vegetative nervous p 43 A84-13479 tem in cardiovascular pathology RT FUNCTION

The functional condition of the cardiorespiratory system patients with rheumatism upon the expansion of motor p 54 A84-13449

Mechanisms of the functional adaptation of the heart high-altitude conditions (a working hypothesis) p 49 A84-15046

Pul'sotemp PT-01 device --- portable otoplethysmographic pulse rate monitor

p 68 A84-13450
The effect of hypothalamus on the diurnal pattern of heart rhythm in the frog Rana temporana

p 48 A84-14994 Quality of heart-rhythm regulation and adaptive ssibilities of the body under physical work

p 59 A84-15732 Evaluating the adaptive self-regulation of heart rhythm

quency during an active orthostatic test p 61 A84-15790

Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of

D-A131843] p 62 N84-12719 Effectiveness in reducing heat stress of three nditioned-air cooling vests worn with and without cooling supplied to a face piece

D-A131975] Physiological responses of normotensives and essential

pertensives to exercise in the heat p 63 N84-13768 ACCLIMATIZATION

Physiological mechanisms of the adaptation of the rdiovascular and thermoregulatory systems during the ect of high ambient temperature on steel workers p 56 A84-15032

Charactenstics of the adaptation of seamen to working nditions in setting standards for the microclimate of the nig quarters on ships p 69 A84-15034

he activity of the sympathico-adrenal system as an licator of adaptation in athletes subjected to rigorous ysical stresses at high ambient temperatures

p 57 A84-15039 Dynamics of the functional condition and subjective nsations during acclimatization to heat

p 60 A84-15738

Changes in mouse skin at early and late times after posure to X-rays and accelerated helium ions p 47 A84-14910

ATOPOIESIS

Certain regularities of the change of the relative number

hemopoietic stem cells under long-term irradiation at erent dose rates p 47 A84-14904

ODYNAMIC RESPONSES

Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of ntrolled perfusion p 44 A84-13485

Companson of results of bicycle-ergometer tests with ntinuously and discontinuously increasing loads p 56 A84-15031

Physiological mechanisms of the adaptation of the rdiovascular and thermoregulatory systems during the

ect of high ambient temperature on steel workers p 56 A84-15032

Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day ad-down tilt and decompression of various body parts p 57 A84-15165

The effect of physical training in the isometric regime reactions of the cardiovascular system

p 59 A84-15731 Elastic properties of arteries and the hemodynamics of

orking and nonworking extremities p 59 A84-15734 Vegetative regulation of central hemodynamics in active orthostasis p 60 A84-15735

HEMOGLOBIN

Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activity p 44 A84-13484 of hemoglobin Correlation between hemoglobin mass and body composition in healthy young males p 59 A84-15726 HEMORRHAGES

Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of p 57 A84-15047 cerebral insult

Life histories and monitoring strategies. Some lessons

from field experience [DE83-016164] p 53 N84-13763

HORMONES

Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone and p 50 A84-15475 castration

HUMAN BEHAVIOR

The influence of forms of work organization on personal responsibility in production work p 65 A84-14981 Psychosemantic studies of motivation

p 65 A84-14984 Investigation of communion from Miasishchev's point p 66 A84-14988 of view Human behavior p 67 N84-13351 Human behavior p 67 N84-13352 The MGM Grand Hotel fire A case study of human reaction to fire p 67 N84-13358

HUMAN REINGS

Trends and prospects of study of the natural foundations p 65 A84-14983 of individual differences

HUMAN BODY

Human morphology --- Russian textbook

p 43 A84-13420 Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day head-down tilt and decompression of various body parts

p 57 A84-15165 Investigation of the spatial asymmetry of the external electric field of the human body p 60 A84-15740 Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary

gaze-control tasks [AD-A132006]

An experimental study of multi-link models of human p 63 N84-13769 postural dynamics and control

p 62 N84-12717

HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING

Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a p 68 A84-14450 NASA-industry workshop Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033 Proposed study to determine potential flight applications

and human factors design guidelines p 71 N84-12047 recognition/synthesis systems **HUMAN PATHOLOGY**

Quantitative morphology in studies of the regularities of chronopathology p 43 A84-13478
Current concepts of the role of the vegetative nervous p 43 A84-13478 system in cardiovascular pathology p 43 A84-13479 HUMAN PERFORMANCE

Abrupt onsets do not aid visual search

p 66 A84-15570 Biological clocks and shift work scheduling

[GPO-21-747] p 61 N84-12713 Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of

p 62 N84-12719 [AD-A131843] Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness

p 67 N84-12724 FOA-C-55058-H31 **HUMAN REACTIONS**

Subjective characteristics of the sensory process

p 65 A84-14977 The MGM Grand Hotel fire A case study of human p 67 N84-13358 reaction to fire

HYDROGEN PRODUCTION

Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial hydrogen production plants

[DE84-000003] p 52 N84-13758 HYDROLYSIS

Protein inhibitors as regulators of proteolysis processes p 43 A84-13413 Russian book HYDROTHERMAL SYSTEMS

Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal p 44 A84-13825

HYDROXYL RADICALS Early mechanisms in radiation-induced biological

[DE84-001511] p 53 N84-13765

HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS

Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbaric p 46 A84-14880 nitrogen-oxygen mixture The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus

in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated p 49 A84-15015

HYPERCAPNIA

Response of supraoptic and paraventncular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an p 49 A84-15018 altered gaseous environment

Naloxone does not affect ventilatory responses to hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats

p 51 N84-12708 AD-A131836

HÝPERGLYCEMIA

Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475 HYPEROXIA

Radio sensitivity of the organism during the irradiation of animals in an altered gaseous environment - The effect of repeated short-term breathing of pure oxygen on the p 47 A84-14909 radio sensitivity of animals HYPERTENSION

Artenal hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475 Physiological responses of normotensives and essential hypertensives to exercise in the heat p 63 N84-13768

The effect of body temperature on work capacity in umans p 60 A84-15739 humans

HYPODYNAMIA

Elastic properties of arteries and the hemodynamics of Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of antiorthostatic hypodynamics and the action of furosemide p. 59 A84-15734 HYPOKINESIA

The effect of hypokinesia on indicators of the antioxidant system and free-radical oxidation in rats p 46 A84-14797

The symptomatology and pathogenesis of the hypodynamic cardiovascular syndrome in surgical tuberculosis p 55 A84-14998 Determination of the habitual motor activity by means of a pedometer with the objective of preventing the p 56 A84-15030 ischemic heart disease HYPOTHALAMUS

Changes in the circadian rhythm of the hypothalamus-hypophysis-adrenal system a long time after adiation p 47 A84-14908
The effect of hypothalamus on the diurnal pattern of irradiation the heart rhythm in the frog Rana temporaria

p 48 A84-14994 The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated p 49 A84-15015 pressure

Response of supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an p 49 A84-15018 altered gaseous environment **HYPOTHERMIA**

Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of controlled perfusion p 44 A84-13485

Response of supraoptic and paraventncular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an altered gaseous environment p 49 A84-15018

HYPOXIA

The role of cyclic nucleotides in the pathogenesis of cute hypoxia p 46 A84-14795 acute hypoxia

Response of supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an altered gaseous environment p 49 A84-15018

Natoxone does not affect ventilatory responses to hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats [AD-A131836] p 51 N84-12708

IMAGE CONTRAST

Spatiotemporal contrast sensitivity and visual field p 55 A84-14598 Responses of primate retinal ganglion cells to moving spectral contrast p 45 A84-14600

Visual-contrast measurement - Test tables and methods for performing measurements --- for space perception information transfer in visual system p 70 A84-15748

IMAGING TECHNIQUES

Vanations in task and the ideal observer

[DE83-015394] p 67 N84-12723

IMMUNITY

The state of cellular factors of immunity in the adaptation by animals to Alpine regions and the dynamics of radiation p 48 A84-14997 sickness

Human cellular immune responsiveness following space flight p 58 A84-15169

IMMUNOLOGY

Structural and functional characteristics of neutrophilic leukocytes and their role in inflammatory and immune response formation p 43 A84-13476

A component model of human lymphocyte blast transformation stimulated by phytohemagglutinin

p 44 A84-13486

Effect of the intra-tracheal injection of gamma-globulin on mitotic activity and the proliferative pool of the lymphoid cells of the respiratory organs p 44 A84-13487 INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

Monitoring synthetic materials and chemical substances to ensure occupational health and safety

p 70 A84-15789

INFORMATION

Decision making and information processing under various uncertainty conditions [AD-A132051] p 64 N84-13770

INFORMATION THEORY

Cognitive components underlying the digit symbol test [PB83-250464] p 68 N84-13779

INHIBITION The Vvedenskii paradox in contemporary physiology --inhibition of nerve response to stimulus intensity

p 47 A84-14974

p 51 N84-12707

INHIBITORS

Protein inhibitors as regulators of proteolysis processes --- Russian book p 43 A84-13413 Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activity p 44 A84-13484 of hemoglobin Combined effects of ionizing radiation and rodent motor anticholinesterase exposure on

[AD-A131847] INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES

Proposed study to determine potential flight applications and human factors design guidelines of voice recognition/synthesis systems p 71 N84-12047 recognition/synthesis systems

A method for investigating intercellular interaction in the myocardium p 49 A84-15020

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

US-Japan cooperative research on evaluation of p 63 N84-13375 toxicity

INTESTÍNES

The role of binding proteins in substance-absorption p 48 A84-15000 Seasonal variations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestine p 49 A84-15016

INTRACRANIAL CAVITY

Pressure distribution in the cranial cavity D 48 A84-14996

Nuclear-medicine [DE84-000346] p 52 N84-13759 ION IRRADIATION

Changes in mouse skin at early and late times after exposure to X-rays and accelerated helium ions p 47 A84-14910

IONIZING RADIATION

Combined effects of ionizing radiation and anticholinesterase exposure on rodent motor performance AD-A131847] p 51 N84-12707

IRRADIATION

A new stacked two-dimensional spectral iterative technique (SIT) for analyzing microwave power deposition in biological media p 69 A84-15544

New methodical approaches to the use of measured walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with p 54 A84-13447 myocardial infarction

Determination of the habitual motor activity by means of a pedometer with the objective of preventing the ischemic heart disease p 56 A84-15030

A new stacked two-dimensional spectral iterative technique (SIT) for analyzing microwave power deposition in biological media p 69 A84-15544

External versus intuitive reasoning The conjunction fallacy in probability judgment [AD-A131801] p 68 N84-13778

KIDNEY DISEASES

On certain molecular mechanisms responsible for changes in the sensitivity of rat kidneys to aldosterone in the case of neurogenic dystrohies of this organ

p 49 A84-15043

LABYRINTHECTOMY

Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbaric p 46 A84-14880 nitrogen-oxygen mixture

LAKES

Dissolved organic matter and lake metabolism Biochemistry and controls of nutrient flux dynamics in lakes

[DE83-016789] p 53 N84-13761

LEG (ANATOMY)

Morphology of blood capillanes and shin muscles in the case of obliterating atherosclerosis p 55 A84-13477

LEUKOCYTES

Structural and functional characteristics of neutrophilic leukocytes and their role in inflammatory and immune response formation p 43 A84-13476 LIFE SCIENCES

Future thrusts in life sciences experimentation in soace p 49 A84-15162

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system

[DE83-017964] p 51 N84-12709

LIGHT ADAPTATION
Improvements in visual performance following a pulsed field of light - A test of the equivalent-backgrorund p 54 A84-13143 principle

LIMBS (ANATOMY)

Elastic properties of arteries and the hemodynamics of working and nonworking extremities p 59 Å84-15734 LIMNOLOGY

Dissolved organic matter and lake metabolism Biochemistry and controls of nutrient flux dynamics in

[DF83-016789] p 53 N84-13761

LIPID METABOLISM

Fatty-acid composition of blood-plasma lipids under p 45 A84-14791 traumatic shock

LOGICAL ELEMENTS Data storage in logical memory --- mental erformance p 66 A84-14987 performance

LONG DURATION SPACE FLIGHT

Medical results of Salyut-6 manned space flights p 58 A84-15166

LOWER BODY NEGATIVE PRESSURE

Lower body graduated negative pressure system NASA-CR-171717] p 71 N84-12725 [NASA-CR-171717]

LUNAR COMPOSITION The effect of lunar soil and metal oxides on the thermal and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids

p 71 A84-14879

The effect of lunar soil and metal oxides on the thermal and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids

p 71 A84-14879

Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and [PB83-2433941 p 51 N84-12711

LYMPHOCYTES A component model of human lymphocyte blast transformation stimulated by phytohemagglutinin

p 44 A84-13486 Effect of the intra-tracheal injection of gamma-globulin on mitotic activity and the proliferative pool of the lymphoid cells of the respiratory organs p 44 A84-13487 investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of tymphoid cells -Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte

subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity p 46 A84-14901

The state of cellular factors of immunity in the adaptation by animals to Alpine regions and the dynamics of radiation sickness p 48 A84-14997

Human cellular immune responsiveness following space p 58 A84-15169

M

MAGNETIC FIELDS

Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields [AD-A132065] p 50 N84-12703

MALES

Adaptations to a high fat diet which increase exercise p 52 N84-13755 endurance in male rats

MAMMALS

The effects of hyperbanc elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosomes p 52 N84-13754

MAN MACHINE SYSTEMS

Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033

MANIPULATORS

Object onentation using sensor equipped end p 69 A84-15670 MARINE BIOLOGY

Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal p 44 A84-13825

MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATES

Effect of noise in the three-parameter logistic model AD-A131867] p 67 N84-12721 [AD-A131867]

MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

The Pul'sotemp PT-01 device photoplethysmographic pulse rate monitor --- portable

p 68 A84-13450

p 65 A84-14976

MEMBRANES The effect of microwaves

postsynaptic-membrane model p 47 A84-14907 The effects of hyperbanc elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosomes p 52 N84-13754

Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563 in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid membranes

[DE83-017982] p 53 N84-13760

MEMORY

storage in logical memory Data p 66 A84-14987 performance A memory model based on the plasticity of inhibitory p 48 A84-14995

MENTAL PERFORMANCE Systems analysis of ratiocination

Data storage in logical memory mental p 66 A84-14987 The relationship between indicators of mental work capacity and parameters of the blood-circulation system p 59 A84-15729 before and after physical exercise

The effect of body temperature on work capacity in p 60 A84-15739 Relationship between catecholamine levels in the blood

and individual features of the error dynamics of operator p 61 A84-15747

A systems approach to the mind-body problem --ussian book p 66 A84-15792 Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation

during sleep deprivation [AD-A131962] p 62 N84-12718

METABOLISM

Metabolic changes in blood under traumatic shock

p 45 A84-14790

The ATP content of mitochondria and radiation-induced disturbance of the energy metabolism n 47 A84-14905

Possible principle of the regulation of the damage and p 49 A84-15044 defense reaction of the cell METHYL ALCOHOLS

Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in p 61 A84-15788 combination with methanol

MICROCLIMATOLOGY Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033

Characteristics of the adaptation of seamen to working conditions in setting standards for the microclimate of the living quarters on ships p 69 A84-15034

MICROPHOTOGRAPHS

Morphophotometric methods for examining the microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunctive p 69 A84-15045

MICROWAVES

effect of microwaves p 47 A84-14907 postsynaptic-membrane model A new stacked two-dimensional spectral iterative technique (SIT) for analyzing microwave power deposition in biological media p 69 A84-15544

Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise

task at three levels of work [AD-A132057] p 50 N84-12704 A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation

p 50 N84-12705 [AD-A132047] Effect of pulsed 5 62 GHz microwaves on squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) performing a repeated acquisition task p 50 N84-12706

MIDAIR COLLISIONS

The limits of the principle 'see and avoid'

p 69 A84-15419

MILITARY OPERATIONS Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation

during sleep deprivation [AD-A131962] p 62 N84-12718

MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY

On the occupational psychological selection of military p 65 A84-13474 personnel

MINORITIES

Racial bias and predictive validity in testing for selection [AD-A131830] p 67 N84-12722

MITOCHONDRIA

The ATP content of mitochondria and radiation-induced disturbance of the energy metabolism

p 47 A84-14905

Effect of the intra-tracheal injection of gamma-globulin on mitotic activity and the proliferative pool of the lymphoid cells of the respiratory organs MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells - Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity p 46 A84-14901

Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of p 46 A84-14903 benzothiadiazole denvatives

On certain molecular mechanisms responsible for changes in the sensitivity of rat kidneys to aldosterone in the case of neurogenic dystrohies of this organ p 49 A84-15043

MOLECULAR STRUCTURE

Chemical and physical characterization of the activation of ribulosebiphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase [DE83-017226] p 53 N84-13764

MORPHOLOGY

Human morphology --- Russian textbook

p 43 A84-13420 Quantitative morphology in studies of the regularities of chronopathology p 43 A84-13478

Functional morphology and metabolic characteristics of tissue basophils and basophilic granulocytes of the p 43 A84-13480 The effect of thymosin on the ultrastructure of rat bone

p 44 A84-13488 The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, and Cosmos-110, 368 p 44 A84-13741

Anatomical-echocardiographic correlations of heart structures - Additional diagnostic cross sections

p 56 A84-15027 Morphophotometric methods for examining the microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunctiva p 69 A84-15045

MOTION PERCEPTION

p 65 A84-14985 Detection of oscillatory motion Dynamic occlusion in the perception of rotation in p 66 A84-15571 Role of corollary discharge in space constancy

p 66 A84-15572

Paradoxical retinal motions during head movements -Apparent motion without equivalent apparent p 66 A84-15573 An illusory motion of a stationary target during head

motion is unaffected by paradoxical retinal motion - A reply to Shebilske and Proffitt (1983) p 66 A84-15574 p 66 A84-15574

MOTION SICKNESS

Motion sickness incidence. Distribution of time to first emesis and comparison of some complex motion [AD-A131930] n 64 N84-13772

MOTIVATION

Psychosemantic studies of motivation p 65 A84-14984

MUSCLES

Morphology of blood capillanes and shin muscles in the case of obliterating atherosclerosis p 55 A84-13477 MUSCULAR FUNCTION

Effect of physical exercise of various intensities on myocardial contractility in obese patients

p 54 A84-13448 Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone and p 50 A84-15475

The effect of physical training in the isometric regime on reactions of the cardiovascular system

p 59 A84-15731

The effect of muscle loading on the secretory function p 60 A84-15737 of the stomach and pancreas

MUSCULAR TONUS

Seasonal variations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestine p 49 A84-15016

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

An experimental study of multi-link models of human p 63 N84-13769 postural dynamics and control

MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

The significance of left-ventricular insufficiency in the increased physical activity of patients with myocardial p 54 A84-13446 infarction

New methodical approaches to the use of measured walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with

Changes in the serum-complement activity during the early periods of experimental myocardial infarction in p 46 A84-14794

MYOCARDIUM

Effect of physical exercise of vanous intensities on myocardial contractility in obese patients

p 54 A84-13448 Two fractions of calcium channels in the frog p 46 A84-14870 mvocardium

Investigation of the effect of temperature on the chronoinotropism of the myocardium in warm-blooded p 48 A84-15014

A method for investigating intercellular interaction in the myocardium p 49 A84-15020

NARCOSIS

The effects of hyperbaric elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosoi p 52 N84-13754

The effects of hyperbanc elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosome p 52 N84-13754

NERVES

The Vvedenskii paradox in contemporary physiology

inhibition of nerve response to stimulus intensity p 47 A84-14974 Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine

system [DE83-017964] p 51 N84-12709

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Factors determining the functional heterogeneity of p 44 A84-13482 vasomotor effects

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system [DE83-017964] p 51 N84-12709

NEUROLOGY

On certain molecular mechanisms responsible for changes in the sensitivity of rat kidneys to aldosterone in the case of neurogenic dystrohies of this organ

p 49 A84-15043 Event-related brain potentials An alternative methodology for neurotoxicological research p 64 N84-13775 [PB83-246116]

NEUROMUSCULAR TRANSMISSION

Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone and castration p 50 A84-15475

NEURONS

Neuronal responses of the cat fastigial nucleus to p 48 A84-15013 acoustic signals Response of supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an

altered gaseous environment p 49 A84-15018 NEUROPHYSIOLOGY

Current concepts of the role of the vegetative nervous system in cardiovascular pathology p 43 A84-13479 Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate

nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components p 44 A84-13821

The Vvedenskii paradox in contemporary physiology ---

inhibition of nerve response to stimulus intensity p 47 A84-14974 A memory model based on the plasticity of inhibitory

p 48 A84-14995 Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone and

p 50 A84-15475 castration A systems approach to the mind-body problem ---Russian book p 66 A84-15792

NEUROTRANSMITTERS

Brain peptides - What, where, and why?

p 45 A84-13914

p 49 A84-15015

NITRITES

Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activity of hemoglobin p 44 A84-13484 NITROGEN

Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences

of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbanc p 46 A84-14880 nitrogen-oxygen mixture The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated

pressure NOISE INTENSITY

Hygienic assessment of noise and vibration in the oil p 57 A84-15035 The action of noise pulses on humans and aspects of

measuring these pulses and setting standards for them p 57 A84-15042 **NOISE MEASUREMENT**

The action of noise pulses on humans and aspects of measuring these pulses and setting standards for them p 57 A84-15042

NOISE REDUCTION Technology evaluation of man-rated acceleration test

equipment for vestibular research [NASA-CR-172160] NORADRENALINE

p 71 N84-13781

p 54 A84-13448

p 67 N84-12723

p 68 A84-15033

p 61 A84-15747

Seasonal variations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestine

p 49 A84-15016 Age-related variations of relative amounts of adrenaline and noradrenaline in rat tissues p 49 A84-15019

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Nuclear-medicine DE84-0003461

p 52 N84-13759

NUCLEAR RADIATION Nuclear-medicine

[DE84-000346]

p 52 N84-13759 NUMBERS

Quantitative assessment of the role of the spatial frequencies of images in the visual recognition of numerals NUTRIENTS

Dissolved organic matter and lake metabolism Biochemistry and controls of nutrient flux dynamics in

[DE83-016789] p 53 N84-13761

OBESITY

Effect of physical exercise of various intensities on myocardial contractility in obese patients

OBSERVATION

Variations in task and the ideal observer

[DE83-015394] OCCUPATION

Development of the psychological diagnostics of occupational suitability in the USSR p 65 A84-14982 Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a

mainline locomotive) OIL EXPLORATION

Hygienic assessment of noise and vibration in the oil p 57 A84-15035 industry

OPERATOR PERFORMANCE

Line-length estimation in a limited field of vision p 65 A84-14978

The influence of forms of work organization on personal responsibility in production work p 65 A84-14981

Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033 Relationship between the characteristics of the

biocontrol of EEG rhythms and indicators of operator p 61 A84-15744 Relationship between catecholamine levels in the blood and individual features of the error dynamics of operator

OPERATORS (PERSONNEL)

Experimental modeling and investigation of the activity of an operator under conditions of emotional stress

p 65 A84-14979

OPHTHALMOLOGY

activity

The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator p 55 A84-14990 in eye surgery I The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator p 55 A84-14991 in eye surgery II

OPTICAL ILLUSION

An illusory motion of a stationary target during head motion is unaffected by paradoxical retinal motion - A rep p 66 A84-15574 to Shebilske and Proffitt (1983)

OPTICAL MEASUREMENT

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components

p 44 A84-13821

ORGAN WEIGHT

Organometric analysis of heart changes associated with systematic physical exercise p 56 A84-15029 **ORGANS**

Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of p 44 A84-13485 controlled perfusion

ORIENTATION

Object orientation using sensor equipped end p 69 A84-15670

ORTHOSTATIC TOLERANCE

Vegetative regulation of central hemodynamics in active p 60 A84-15735 orthostasis

Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of antiorthostatic hypodynamics and the action of p 60 A84-15736 furosemide Evaluating the adaptive self-regulation of heart rhythm

frequency during an active orthostatic test p 61 A84-15790

OSCILLATIONS

Detection of oscillatory motion p 65 A84-14985 Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks p 62 N84-12717

Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activity p 44 A84-13484 of hemoalobin Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbanc

nitrogen-oxygen mixture p 46 A84-14880 The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus

in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated pressure p 49 A84-15015 Early mechanisms in radiation-induced biological damad

[DE84-001511] p 53 N84-13765

OXYGEN BREATHING

Radio sensitivity of the organism during the irradiation of animals in an altered gaseous environment - The effect of repeated short-term breathing of pure oxygen on the radio sensitivity of animals A84-14909

OXYGEN METABOLISM

Respiration of roots response to low O2 stress [DE83-017495] p 54 N84-13766

Respiratory effects on population from low-level exposures to ozone [PB83-246132] p 64 N84-13774

PAIN SENSITIVITY

Investigation of the dynamics of the diurnal rhythm of pain sensitivity in rats and humans p 45 A84-14793 PANCREAS

The effect of muscle loading on the secretory function of the stomach and pancreas p 60 A84-15737 PARACHUTE DESCENT

Experimental modeling and investigation of the activity of an operator under conditions of emotional stress p 65 A84-14979

Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness

[FOA-C-55058-H31 p 67 N84-12724

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Coil planet centrifugation as a means for small particle separation

[NASA-TM-82561] p 52 N84-13756 **PATHOGENESIS**

The role of cyclic nucleotides in the pathogenesis of acute hypoxia p 46 A84-14795 symptomatology and pathogenesis of the hypodynamic cardiovascular syndrome in surgical p 55 A84-14998

PATHOLOGY

Study of biological samples obtained from victims of MGM Grand Hotel fire p 63 N84-13374 PATTERN RECOGNITION

Quantitative assessment of the role of the spatial frequencies of images in the visual recognition of p 70 A84-15745 numerals

Brain peptides - What, where, and why?

p 45 A84-13914 Chemical and physical characterization of the activation of nbulosebiphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase [DE83-017226] p 53 M p 53 N84-13764

PERFORMANCE TESTS

Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial hydrogen production plants

[DF84-0000031 p 52 N84-13758

PERIPHERAL CIRCULATION

A component model of human lymphocyte blast transformation stimulated by phytohemagglutinin

D 44 A84-13486 Relationship between catecholamine levels in the blood and individual features of the error dynamics of operator activity p 61 A84-15747

PERSONALITY

Trends and prospects of study of the natural foundations of individual differences p 65 A84-14983 p 65 A84-14983

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Conflicts among employees and ways of resolving p 65 A84-14980 The influence of forms of work organization on personal responsibility in production work p 65 A84-14981 PERSONNEL SELECTION

On the occupational psychological selection of military p 65 A84-13474 personnel Development of the psychological diagnostics of occupational suitability in the USSR p 65 A84-14982

Changes in the pH of Chinese-hamster cells irradiated at different doses p 47 A84-14906

Phase shift in red and green counterphase flicker at p 54 A84-13144 high frequencies

PHOSPHORYLATION Metabolic changes in blood under traumatic shock

p 45 A84-14790 **PHOTOINTERPRETATION**

Variations in task and the ideal observer

[DE83-015394] p 67 N84-12723 PHOTOMETRY

Phase shift in red and green counterphase flicker at p 54 A84-13144 high frequencies

PHOTOSENSITIVITY

Simple-opponent receptive fields are asymmetrical -G-cone centers predominate p 43 A84-13141 p 43 A84-13141

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of marine microalgae, a subcontract report

[DE83-011992] p 52 N84-13757

PHYSICAL EXERCISE

The significance of left-ventricular insufficiency in the increased physical activity of patients with myocardial p 54 A84-13446 New methodical approaches to the use of measured

walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with myocardial infarction p 54 A84-13447 Effect of physical exercise of various intensities on

myocardial contractility in obese patients p 54 A84-13448 Attacks of variant angina pectoris induced by physical p 56 A84-15026

Companson of results of bicycle-ergometer tests with continuously and discontinuously increasing loads

p 56 A84-15031 The relationship between indicators of mental work capacity and parameters of the blood-circulation system p 59 A84-15729 before and after physical exercise

The effect of physical training in the isometric regime on reactions of the cardiovascular system p 59 A84-15731 The effect of body temperature on work capacity in p 60 A84-15739

Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of [AD-A131843] p 62 N84-12719 Adaptations to a high fat diet which increase exercise

p 52 N84-13755 endurance in male rats Physiological responses of normotensives and essential hypertensives to exercise in the heat p 63 N84-13768

PHYSICAL FITNESS Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation during sleep deprivation

p 62 N84-12718

p 59 A84-15732

[AD-A131962] PHYSICAL WORK

Comparison of results of bicycle-ergometer tests with continuously and discontinuously increasing loads

p 56 A84-15031 Changes in the arterial pressure under static work depending on the time of the day and the disturbance level of the geomagnetic field p 59 A84-15728 Quality of heart-rhythm regulation and adaptive possibilities of the body under physical work

PHYSIOCHEMISTRY

Functional morphology and metabolic characteristics of tissue basophils and basophilic granulocytes of the p 43 A84-13480 blood

The effect of epithalamine on the course of traumatic shock in rats p 45 A84-14792 Investigation of the dynamics of the diurnal rhythm of

pain sensitivity in rats and humans p 45 A84-14793 Changes in the serum-complement activity during the early periods of experimental myocardial infarction in p 46 A84-14794 dogs

The role of cyclic nucleotides in the pathogenesis of acute hypoxia p 46 A84-14795

The effect of hypokinesia on indicators of the antioxidant system and free-radical oxidation in rats

p 46 A84-14797 Two fractions of calcium channels in the frog yocardium p 46 A84-14870 myocardium Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of

p 46 A84-14903 benzothiadiazole derivatives Investigation of the effect of temperature on the chronomotropism of the myocardium in warm-blooded p 48 A84-15014

A method for investigating intercellular interaction in the myocardium p 49 A84-15020 Medical results from STS 1-4 - Analysis of body fluids p 58 A84-15168 PHYSIOLOGICAL DEFENSES The state of cellular factors of immunity in the adaptation by animals to Alpine regions and the dynamics of radiation sickness p 48 A84-14997 Possible principle of the regulation of the damage and p 49 A84-15044 defense reaction of the cell PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS The significance of left-ventricular insufficiency in the increased physical activity of patients with myocardial p 54 A84-13446 Effect of physical exercise of various intensities on myocardial contractility in obese patients Metabolic changes in blood under traumatic shock p 45 A84-14790 Fatty-acid composition of blood-plasma lipids under traumatic shock p 45 A84-14791 The effect of epithalamine on the course of traumatic p 45 A84-14792 shock in rats The effect of hypokinesia on indicators of the antioxidant system and free-radical oxidation in rats p 46 A84-14797 Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbaric p 46 A84-14880 nitrogen-oxygen mixture The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated Hygienic assessment of noise and vibration in the oil p 57 A84-15035 industry The influence of the prestarting condition on the coordination of movements and equilibrium of wrestlers p 57 A84-15036 The action of noise pulses on humans and aspects of measuring these pulses and setting standards for them p 57 A84-15042 p 57 A84-15161 Man in space - An overview Future thrusts in life sciences experimentation in p 49 A84-15162 Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies p 58 A84-15171 Changes in the arterial pressure under static work depending on the time of the day and the disturbance level of the geomagnetic field p 59 A84-15728 Condition of the sympatheticoadrenal system in the case of short-term physical exercise of maximum intensity p 59 A84-15733 Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation during sleep deprivation [AD-A131962] p 62 N84-12718 Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of [AD-A131843] p 62 N84-12719 Physiological function of combustion gas and especially p 63 N84-13376 Respiratory effects on population from low-level exposures to ozone [PB83-246132] p 64 N84-13774 PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES Factors determining the functional heterogeneity of vasomotor effects p 44 A84-13482 The role of cyclic nucleotides in the pathogenesis of p 46 A84-14795 acute hypoxia The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation p 47 A84-14911 A study of the cholinergic mechanisms of adaptive cardiac responses in diving mammals p 48 A84-14993 Physiological and clinical effects of local negative p 48 A84-14999 Neuronal responses of the cat fastigial nucleus to p 48 A84-15013 acoustic signals Investigation of the effect of temperature on the chronomotropism of the myocardium in warm-blooded p 48 A84-15014 Seasonal variations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestine p 49 A84-15016 Response of supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an altered gaseous environment p 49 A84-15018

physical load

program

during various types of exercises

Medical results of Salyut-6 manned space flights

Biomedical results of the Space Shuttle orbital flight test

Human cellular immune responsiveness following space

p 58 A84-15166

p 58 A84-15167

p 58 A84-15169

defense reaction of the cell Efficiency of the Frank-Starling mechanism under p 56 A84-15028 The state of the sympathico-adrenal system in athletes p 57 A84-15038

conditions frequency during an active orthostatic test PHYSIOLOGY PILOT PERFORMANCE Pilot response with conventional displays box display PITUITARY GLAND

Individual features of response of the cardiovascular system to standard physical exercise and indicators of water-salt balance p 59 A84-15730 Quality of heart-rhythm regulation and adaptive possibilities of the body under physical work p 59 A84-15732 The effect of muscle loading on the secretory function of the stomach and pancreas p 60 A84-15737
Dynamics of the functional condition and subjective sensations during acclimatization to heat p 60 A84-15738 Investigation of the spatial asymmetry of the external ectnc field of the human body p 60 A84-15740 electric field of the human body Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise task at three levels of work p 50 N84-12704 (AD-A132057) A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation [AD-A132047] p 50 N84-12705 Combined effects of ionizing radiation and anticholinesterase exposure on rodent p 51 N84-12707 . [AD-A131847] Naloxone does not affect ventilatory responses to hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats [AD-A131836] p 51 N84-12708 Physiological responses of normotensives and essential hypertensives to exercise in the heat p 63 N84-13768 Decompression procedures for flying after diving, and diving at altitudes above sea level [AD-A132039] n 64 N84-13771 Motion sickness incidence Distribution of time to first emesis and comparison of some complex motion [AD-A131930] p 64 N84-13772 the glucose tolerance test

PHYSIOLOGICAL TESTS Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in p 55 A84-13475 Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day head-down tilt and decompression of various body parts p 57 A84-15165 Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone p 50 A84-15475 Evaluating the adaptive self-regulation of heart rhythm

The object, tasks, and main trends of chronobiological studies in Soviet physiology p 61 A84-15746 **PHYTOTRONS**

p 61 A84-15790

Phytochrome from green plants Assay, punfication, and characterization [DE83-017447] p 51 N84-12710

Evaluating the adaptive self-regulation of heart rhythm frequency during an active orthostatic test p 61 A84-15790

p 70 N84-12040 Single pilot scanning behavior in simulated instrument p 70 N84-12041 Display research Pilot response with the "follow-me" p 70 N84-12043

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components

PLANKTON Dissolved organic matter and lake metabolism Biochemistry and controls of nutrient flux dynamics in [DE83-016789] p 53 N84-13761 PLANT STRESS

The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, and Cosmos-110, 368 p 44 A84-13741 Possible principle of the regulation of the damage and

p 49 A84-15044 Respiration of roots response to low O2 stress [DE83-017495] p 54 N84-13766 PLETHYSMOGRAPHY

The Pul'sotemp PT-01 device photoplethysmographic pulse rate monitor --- portable p 68 A84-13450 POLLUTION MONITORING

Monitoring synthetic materials and chemical substances to ensure occupational health and safety p 70 A84-15789

Use of fauna as biomonitors p 53 N84-13762 [DE83-016082]

POLYMER CHEMISTRY

Monitoring synthetic materials and chemical substances to ensure occupational health and safety p 70 A84-15789

POSITRONS

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine [DE83-017964] p 51 N84-12709

PREDICTION ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness [FOA-C-55058-H3] p 67 N84-12724

PREDICTIONS

Racial bias and predictive validity in testing for selection [AD-A131830] p 67 N84-12722

PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION

Pressure distribution in the cranial cavity

p 48 A84-14996

PRESSURE EFFECTS The effects of hyperbanc elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosomes

PRESSURE PULSES

The action of noise pulses on humans and aspects of measuring these pulses and setting standards for them p 57 A84-15042

PRESSURE REDUCTION

Physiological and clinical effects of local negative p 48 A84-14999 Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day

head-down tilt and decompression of various body parts p 57 A84-15165 Decompression procedures for flying after diving, and

diving at altitudes above sea level p 64 N84-13771

PRESSURE SUITS

Lower body graduated negative pressure system [NASA-CR-171717] p 71 N84-12725

PRIMATES Responses of primate retinal ganglion cells to moving

p 45 A84-14600 spectral contrast PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS

Motion sickness incidence Distribution of time to first emesis and comparison of some complex motion conditions p 64 N84-13772

[AD-A131930] PROBABILITY THEORY

External versus intuitive reasoning The conjunction fallacy in probability judgment [AD-A131801] p 68 N84-13778

PROBLEM SOLVING

Conflicts among employees and ways of resolving p 65 A84-14980 PROPHYLAXIS

Determination of the habitual motor activity by means of a pedometer with the objective of preventing the p 56 A84-15030 ischemic heart disease

PROPRIOCEPTION The psychophysics of proprioceptor sensitivity

p 60 A84-15741 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Effectiveness in reducing heat stress of three conditioned-air cooling vests worn with and without cooling air supplied to a face piece

[AD-A131975] p 71 N84-12726

PROTEIN METABOLISM Functional morphology and metabolic characteristics of tissue basophils and basophilic granulocytes of the

PROTFINS Protein inhibitors as regulators of proteolysis processes

The role of binding proteins in substance-absorption p 48 A84-15000

PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS

The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated p 49 A84-15015 pressure

Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise task at three levels of work

[AD-A132057] A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation p 50 N84-12705 [AD-A132047]

Effect of pulsed 5 62 GHz microwaves on squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) performing a repeated acquisition task p 50 N84-12706 [AD-A132045]

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Development of the psychological diagnostics of occupational suitability in the USSR p 65 A84-14982 Trends and prospects of study of the natural foundations p 65 A84-14983 of individual differences

Psychosemantic studies of motivation

p 65 A84-14984 Dynamics of the functional condition and subjective

sensations during acclimatization to heat p 60 A84-15738

The structural organization of sleep and the relationship between this organization and the psychological characteristics of healthy persons p 61 A84-15743 p 61 A84-15743 PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

Spatial and temporal discrimination ellipsoids in color p 54 A84-13142 Effect of noise in the three-parameter logistic model [AD-A131867] p 67

Racial bias and predictive validity in testing for selection

p 67 N84-12722 IAD-A1318301 The programming and validation of the computerised version of the intermediate mental alertness test

[CSIR-PERS-303] p 68 N84-13776 PSYCHOLOGY

Investigation of communion from Miasishchev's point of view p 66 A84-14988

PSYCHOPHYSICS

Spatiotemporal contrast sensitivity and visual field p 55 A84-14598 Dynamic occlusion in the perception of rotation in

p 66 A84-15571 depth Role of corollary discharge in space constancy

p 66 A84-15572 The psychophysics of proprioceptor sensitivity

p 60 A84-15741 Interaction of the external and internal systems of coordinates during the orientation of the hand with respect to different targets p 60 A84-15742

PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY

Positive and negative afterimages from brief target p 55 A84-14597 aratınas

Subjective characteristics of the sensory process

p 65 A84-14977

The relationship between indicators of mental work capacity and parameters of the blood-circulation system before and after physical exercise p 59 A84-15729 The structural organization of sleep and the relationship

between this organization and the psychological characteristics of healthy persons p 61 A84-15743 Quantitative assessment of the role of the spatial frequencies of images in the visual recognition of

numerals p 70 A84-15745 A systems approach to the mind-body problem --p 66 A84-15792 Russian book

A geometrical theory of scaling in the sensory system with several inputs and single output p 70 A84-15801

PULMONARY FUNCTIONS

Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and

[PB83-243394] p 51 N84-12711

PULSED RADIATION

Improvements in visual performance following a pulsed field of light - A test of the equivalent-backgrorund principle p 54 A84-13143

PURSUIT TRACKING

Smooth pursuite eye movements under open-loop and p 55 A84-14599 closed-loop conditions

R

RADIATION CHEMISTRY

The effect of lunar soil and metal oxides on the thermal and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids p 71 A84-14879

RADIATION DAMAGE

Possible principle of the regulation of the damage and defense reaction of the cell p 49 A84-15044 Early mechanisms in radiation-induced biological

[DE84-001511] p 53 N84-13765

RADIATION DOSAGE

Certain regulanties of the change of the relative number of hemopoletic stem cells under long-term irradiation at p 47 A84-14904 different dose rates

Changes in the pH of Chinese-hamster cells irradiated p 47 A84-14906 at different doses Early mechanisms in radiation-induced biological damage [DE84-001511]

p 53 N84-13765

RADIATION EFFECTS

microwaves p 47 A84-14907 postsynaptic-membrane model Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise task at three levels of work [AD-A132057]

p 50 N84-12704

Effect of pulsed 5.62 GHz microwaves on squirrel monkeys (Saimin sciureus) performing a repeated acquisition task [AD-A132045] p 50 N84-12706

RADIATION PROTECTION

Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of p 46 A84-14903 benzothiadiazole denvatives The ATP content of mitochondria and radiation-induced

disturbance of the energy metabolism p 47 A84-14905

Radiation protection during space flight p 69 A84-15164

RADIATION SICKNESS

The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation p 47 A84-14911

The state of cellular factors of immunity in the adaptation by animals to Alpine regions and the dynamics of radiation p 48 A84-14997

RADIATION TOLERANCE

Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells -Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity p 46 A84-14901

Correlation between the radio sensitivity of the animal organism and the characteristics of the reassociation kinetics of its DNA p 46 A84-14902 Certain regularities of the change of the relative number

of hemopoietic stem cells under long-term irradiation at p 47 A84-14904 different dose rates Changes in the circadian rhythm of the hypothalamus-hypophysis-adrenal system a long time after

Radio sensitivity of the organism during the irradiation of animals in an altered gaseous environment - The effect of repeated short-term breathing of pure oxygen on the

p 47 A84-14909 radio sensitivity of animals Changes in mouse skin at early and late times after exposure to X-rays and accelerated helium ions

p 47 A84-14910 A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation [AD-A132047] p 50 N84-12705

Effect of pulsed 5 62 GHz microwaves on squirrel monkeys (Saimin sciureus) performing a repeated acquisition task

p 50 N84-12706 [AD-4132045] RADIOBIOLOGY

Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells -Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity p 46 A84-14901

A new stacked two-dimensional spectral iterative technique (SIT) for analyzing microwave power deposition p 69 A84-15544 in biological media Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields

[AD-A132065] p 50 N84-12703

RADIOGRAPHY

Variations in task and the ideal observer [DE83-015394] p 67 N84-12723 RADIOLOGY

Nuclear-medicine [DE84-000346]

p 52 N84-13759

PATS

Adaptations to a high fat diet which increase exercise ndurance in male rats p 52 N84-13755 REACTION KINETICS

Correlation between the radio sensitivity of the animal organism and the characteristics of the reassociation p 46 A84-14902 kinetics of its DNA

REDUCED GRAVITY The scientific utilisation of Biorack p 45 A84-13906

REFLEXES Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus

passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks [AD-A132006] p 62 N84-12717

RELIABILITY

Decision making and information processing under vanous uncertainty conditions

[AD-A132051] p 64 N84-13770 RESPIRATION

Human behavior p 67 N84-13351 RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Respiratory effects on population from low-level exposures to ozone [PB83-2461321 p 64 N84-13774

RESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY

The functional condition of the cardiorespiratory system in patients with rheumatism upon the expansion of motor p 54 A84-13449

Effect of the intra-tracheal injection of gamma-globulin on mitotic activity and the proliferative pool of the lymphoid cells of the respiratory organs p 44 A84-13487

Quality of heart-rhythm regulation and adaptive possibilities of the body under physical work

p 59 A84-15732 Respiratory effects on population from low-level exposures to ozone

p 64 N84-13774 [PB83-2461321 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Study of biological samples obtained from victims of

p 63 N84-13374 MGM Grand Hotel fire

Simple-opponent receptive fields are asymmetrical -G-cone centers predominate p 43 AB4-13141 Phase shift in red and green counterphase flicker at high frequencies p 54 A84-13144 Responses of primate retinal ganglion cells to moving

spectral contrast p 45 A84-14600 Paradoxical retinal motions during head movements -Apparent motion without equivalent apparent p 66 A84-15573 displacement An illusory motion of a stationary target during head

motion is unaffected by paradoxical retinal motion - A reply p 66 A84-15574 to Shebilske and Proffitt (1983) RETINAL IMAGES

Quantitative assessment of the role of the spatial frequencies of images in the visual recognition of p 70 A84-15745 numerals

RHEOENCEPHALOGRAPHY

Age-related dynamics and sex-related differences of certain rheoencephalogram indicators of healthy humans p 59 A84-15727

RHEUMATIC DISEASES

The functional condition of the cardiorespiratory system in patients with rheumatism upon the expansion of motor p 54 A84-13449 activity

The physical fitness for work during the early stage of convalescence of persons who have suffered acute rheumatism p 57 A84-15040

RHYTHM (BIOLOGY) Characteristics of the functioning of the 'biological clock' of the left and right cerebral hemispheres p 55 A84-14986 schoolchildren

Relationship between the characteristics of the biocontrol of EEG rhythms and indicators of operator p 61 A84-15744 activity ROBOTS

Object r equipped end p 69 A84-15670 onentation using sensor effectors

Combined effects of ionizing radiation and anticholinesterase exposure on rodent motor n 51 N84-12707 [AD-A131847]

ROTATION

Dynamic occlusion in the perception of rotation in depth p 66 A84-15571

S

SAFETY FACTORS

Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a p 68 A84-14450 NASA-industry workshop SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Human behavior

p 67 N84-13351 SALINITY

Possible principle of the regulation of the damage and p 49 A84-15044 defense reaction of the cell SAMPLING

Life histories and monitoring strategies. Some lessons from field experience IDF83-0161641 n 53 N84-13763

SCALING LAWS

A geometrical theory of scaling in the sensory system with several inputs and single output p 70 A84-15801 SCANNING

Pilot response with conventional displays

n 70 N84-12040 Single pilot scanning behavior in simulated instrument p 70 N84-12041

SCHEDULING

Biological clocks and shift work scheduling [GPO-21-747] p 61 N84-12713 SEARCHING

Abrupt onsets do not aid visual search

p 66 A84-15570

SEATS

A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation [AD-A132047] p 50 N84-12705

SEMANTICS

Psychosemantic studies of motivation

p 65 A84-14984

SENSORIMOTOR PERFORMANCE

Paradoxical retinal motions during head movements motion without equivalent apparent p 66 A84-15573 displacement

Interaction of the external and internal systems of coordinates during the orientation of the hand with respect to different targets Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness [FOA-C-55058-H3] p 67 N84-12724 SENSORY DEPRIVATION Line-length estimation in a limited field of vision p 65 A84-14978 SENSORY PERCEPTION Subjective characteristics of the sensory process p 65 A84-14977 A geometrical theory of scaling in the sensory system with several inputs and single output p 70 A84-15801 Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness [FOA-C-55058-H3] p 67 N84-12724 SEQUENTIAL ANALYSIS Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness [FOA-C-55058-H3] p 67 N84-12724 SERUMS Changes in the serum-complement activity during the early periods of experimental myocardial infarction in dogs p 46 A84-14794 SEX Cognitive components underlying the digit symbol test [PB83-250464] SEX FACTOR Age-related dynamics and sex-related differences of certain rheoencephalogram indicators of healthy huma p 59 A84-15727 Characteristics of the adaptation of seamen to working conditions in setting standards for the microclimate of the living quarters on ships SHOCK (PHYSIOLOGY) p 69 A84-15034 Metabolic changes in blood under traumatic shock Fatty-acid composition of blood-plasma lipids under aumatic shock p 45 A84-14791 traumatic shock The effect of epithalamine on the course of traumatic p 45 A84-14792 SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS The symptomatology and pathogenesis of the hypodynamic cardiovascular syndrome in surgical tuberculosis p 55 A84-14998 Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in combination with methanol p 61 A84-15788 SKIN (ANATOMY) Changes in mouse skin at early and late times after exposure to X-rays and accelerated helium ions p 47 A84-14910 The structural organization of sleep and the relationship between this organization and the psychological characteristics of healthy persons p 61 A84-15743 A84-15743 SLEEP DEPRIVATION Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation during sleep deprivation [AD-A131962] p 62 N84-12718 SMOKE Human behavior p 67 N84-13351 Human behavior SODIUM Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate evidence for sodium and calcium components p 44 A84-13821 SODIUM COMPOUNDS Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activity of hemoglobin

p 60 A84-15742 p 45 A84-14790 p 67 N84-13352 p 44 A84-13484 p 52 N84-13757

nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides **SOLAR RADIATION** Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of manne microalgae, a subcontract report IDE83-0119921 SPACE FLIGHT STRESS Radiation protection during space flight p 69 A84-15164 Medical results of Salyut-6 manned space flights p 58 A84-15166 Medical results from STS 1-4 - Analys p 58 A84-15168 Human cellular immune responsiveness following space p 58 A84-15169 Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies SPACE PERCEPTION Spatiotemporal contrast sensitivity and visual field p 55 A84-14598 Line-length estimation in a limited field of vision p 65 A84-14978 Dynamic occlusion in the perception of rotation in p 66 A84-15571

Role of corollary discharge in space constancy p 66 A84-15572 Paradoxical retinal motions during head movements motion without equivalent Apparent apparent p 66 A84-15573 Visual-contrast measurement - Test tables and methods for performing measurements --- for space perception information transfer in visual system p 70 A84-15748 SPACE SHUTTLE ORBITERS Toxicological evaluation of the Columbia spacecraft p 69 A84-15170 SPACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FLIGHTS Biomedical results of the Space Shuttle orbital flight test p 58 A84-15167 program Medical results from STS 1-4 - Analysis of body fluids p 58 A84-15168 SPACEBORNE EXPERIMENTS The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, and Cosmos 110, 368 nd Cosmos-110, 368 p 44 A84-13741 The scientific utilisation of Biorack p 45 A84-13906 Future thrusts in life sciences experimentation in p 49 A84-15162 space

Investigations on biosatellites of the Cosmos se p 50 A84-15163 SPACECRAFT CABIN ATMOSPHERES

Toxicological evaluation of the Columbia spacecraft p 69 A84-15170 SPACECRAFT CONTAMINATION Toxicological evaluation of the Columbia spacecraft

p 69 A84-15170 Biomedical results of the Space Shuttle orbital flight test p 58 A84-15167 SPACELAB PAYLOADS

p 45 A84-13906 The scientific utilisation of Biorack SPATIAL FILTERING Quantitative assessment of the role of the spatial

frequencies of images in the visual recognition of p 70 SPATIAL RESOLUTION

Spatial and temporal discrimination ellipsoids in color p 54 A84-13142 SPEECH

Stress assessment through voice analy [AD-A132577] p 64 N84-13773 SPEECH RECOGNITION

Proposed study to determine potential flight applications human factors design guidelines p 71 N84-12047 recognition/synthesis systems SPINACH

Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563 in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid membranes

[DE83-017982]

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS Life histories and monitoring strategies. Some lessons from field experience p 53 N84-13763 [DE83-016164]

p 53 N84-13760

STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS Effect of noise in the three-parameter logistic model [AD-A131867] p 67 N84-12721 STOMACH

The effect of muscle loading on the secretory function p 60 A84-15737 of the stomach and pancreas STRATEGY Decision making and information processing under

various uncertainty conditions [AD-A132051] STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY)

The functional condition of the cardiorespiratory system in patients with rheumatism upon the expansion of motor p 54 A84-13449

Investigation of the dynamics of the diurnal rhythm of pain sensitivity in rats and humans p 45 A84-14793 The role of hypophysis in the adaptation of the microcirculatory system to single and repeated stress p 46 A84-14796

The effect of hypokinesia on indicators of the antioxidant system and free-radical oxidation in rats p 46 A84-14797

Attacks of variant angina pectons induced by physical p 56 A84-15026 Efficiency of the Frank-Starling mechanism under physical load p 56 A84-15028

Comparison of results of bicycle-ergometer tests with continuously and discontinuously increasing loads p 56 A84-15031

Characteristics of the adaptation of seamen to working conditions in setting standards for the microclimate of the p 69 A84-15034 living quarters on ships The state of the sympathico-adrenal system in athletes p 57 A84-15038 during various types of exercises

The activity of the sympathico-adrenal system as an indicator of adaptation in athletes subjected to rigorous physical stresses at high ambient temperatures

p 57 A84-15039 The physical fitness for work during the early stage of convalescence of persons who have suffered acute rheumatism p 57 A84-15040

Individual features of response of the cardiovascular system to standard physical exercise and indicators of p 59 A84-15730 water-salt balance

The effect of physical training in the isometric regime on reactions of the cardiovascular system p 59 A84-15731

Condition of the sympatheticoadrenal system in the case of short-term physical exercise of maximum intensity p 59 A84-15733

Elastic properties of artenes and the hemodynamics of working and nonworking extremities p 59 A84-15734 The effect of muscle loading on the secretory function of the stomach and pancreas p 60 A84-15737 Investigation of the spatial asymmetry of the external electric field of the human body p 60 A84-15740 Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation dunng sleep deprivation

[AD-A131962] p 62 N84-12718 Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of

[AD-A131843] p 62 N84-12719 Effectiveness in reducing heat stress of three conditioned-air cooling vests worn with and without cooling air supplied to a face piece

p 71 N84-12726 [AD-A131975] Women at work and stress [R/PERS-626] p 68 N84-13777

STRESS (PSYCHOLOGY) Experimental modeling and investigation of the activity

of an operator under conditions of emotional stres p 65 A84-14979

Women at work and stress [R/PERS-626] p 68 N84-13777

STRESSES Stress assessment through voice analysis p 64 N84-13773 [AD-A1325771

STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA Lower body graduated negative pressure system

[NASA-CR-171717] p 71 N84-12725 SULFUR ISOTOPES

Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal p 44 A84-13825

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator p 55 A84-14990 in eye surgery 1 The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator p 55 A84-14991 in eye surgery II

SYMBOLS Cognitive components underlying the digit symbol test p 68 N84-13779 [PB83-250464]

SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

The state of the sympathico-adrenal system in athletes p 57 A84-15038 during various types of exercises The activity of the sympathico-adrenal system as an indicator of adaptation in athletes subjected to rigorous physical stresses at high ambient temperatures

p 57 A84-15039 Condition of the sympatheticoadrenal system in the case of short-term physical exercise of maximum intensity

p 59 A84-15733 Vegetative regulation of central hemodynamics in active p 60 A84-15735

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components

p 44 A84-13821 effect of microwaves on p 47 A84-14907 postsynaptic-membrane model The effects of hyperbanc elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosomes p 52 N84-13754

SYNCHROTRON RADIATION Uses of synchrotron radiation

[DE83-014431] p 63 N84-12720 SYNTHESIS (CHEMISTRY)

Nuclear-medicine [DE84-000346] p 52 N84-13759 SÝSTEMS ANALÝSIS

Systems analysis of ratiocination n 65 A84-14976 A systems approach to the mind-body problem -SYSTOLIC PRESSURE

Changes in the arterial pressure under static work depending on the time of the day and the disturbance p 59 A84-15728 level of the geomagnetic field

T

TABLES (DATA)

Extent of hearing loss among Army aviators at Fort Rucker, Alabama

AD-A1320691 p 62 N84-12714

TACTILE DISCRIMINATION

Interaction of the external and internal systems of coordinates during the orientation of the hand with resp p 60 A84-15742 to different targets

Relationship between catecholamine levels in the blood and individual features of the error dynamics of operator activity

TASKS

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks

[AD-A132006]

p 62 N84-12717

TEETH

Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields p 50 N84-12703 [AD-A132065]

TEMPERATURE EFFECTS

investigation of the effect of temperature on the chronomotropism of the myocardium in warm-blooded p 48 A84-15014 anımais

Response of supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an altered gaseous environment p 49 A84-15018 **TEXTURES**

Dynamic occlusion in the perception of rotation in p 66 A84-15571

THERMAL COMFORT

Dynamics of the functional condition and subjective sensations during acclimatization to heat p 60 A84-15738

THERMAL ENVIRONMENTS

Physiological mechanisms of the adaptation of the cardiovascular and thermoregulatory systems during the effect of high ambient temperature on steel workers p 56 A84-15032

THERMAL STABILITY

The effect of lunar soil and metal oxides on the thermal and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids

p 71 A84-14879

THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial hydrogen production plants [DE84-000003] p 52 N84-13758

THERMOREGULATION

Physiological mechanisms of the adaptation of the cardiovascular and thermoregulatory systems during the effect of high ambient temperature on steel workers p 56 A84-15032

THRESHOLDS (PERCEPTION)

Spatiotemporal contrast sensitivity and visual field p 55 A84-14598 locus

THYMUS GLAND

The effect of thymosin on the ultrastructure of rat bone p 44 A84-13488

TIME DISCRIMINATION

Spatial and temporal discrimination ellipsoids in color p 54 A84-13142 space

TISSUES (BIOLOGY)

Functional morphology and metabolic characteristics of tissue basophils and basophilic granulocytes of the p 43 A84-13480

Study of biological samples obtained from victims of p 63 N84-13374 MGM Grand Hotel fire

TOLERANCES (PHYSIOLOGY)

Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in p 55 A84-13475 the glucose tolerance test Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on

Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise task at three levels of work (AD-A132057) p 50 N84-12704

TOMOGRAPHY

The use of computer tomography in diagnosing the wounds from bullets that penetrate the skull and brain

p 57 A84-15041 Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of

cerebral insult p 57 A84-15047 Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system

[DE83-017964] p 51 N84-12709

TOXIC DISEASES

Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in p 61 A84-15788 combination with methanol Physiological function of combustion gas and especially

that of CN D 63 N84-13376

TOXICITY

US-Japan cooperative research on evaluation toxicity p 63 N84-13375 **TOXICITY AND SAFETY HAZARD**

Monitoring synthetic materials and chemical substances to ensure occupational health and safety

p 70 A84-15789

TOXICOLOGY

Toxicological evaluation of the Columbia spacecraft p 69 A84-15170

Event-related brain potentials An alternative methodology for neurotoxicological research (PB83-2461161 p 64 N84-13775

TRACE CONTAMINANTS

Toxicological evaluation of the Columbia spacecraft p 69 A84-15170

TRACKING (POSITION)

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks [AD-A132006] p 62 N84-12717

TRAINING ANALYSIS

Computer-based training starter kit [PB83-248815] p 68 N84-13780

TRAINING DEVICES

Computer-based training starter kit (PR83-2488151 p 68 N84-13780

TRANSPLANTATION

Transplanting of sections and cells of nerve tissue into the brain and the problem of function recovery

p 44 A84-13483

TREMORS

Stress assessment through voice analysis p 64 N84-13773 FAD-A1325771

TUBERCULOSIS

The symptomatology and pathogenesis of the hypodynamic cardiovascular syndrome in surgical tuberculosis p 55 A84-14998

ULTRASONIC WAVE TRANSDUCERS

The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator in eye surgery I p 55 A84-14990

The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator in eye surgery 11 p 55 A84-14991

VASCULAR SYSTEM

Structural-functional aspects of the contractility of the vascular endothelium p 44 A84-13481 Factors determining the functional heterogeneity of vasomotor effects p 44 A84-13482

VASOCONSTRICTION

Structural-functional aspects of the contractility of the vascular endothelium p 44 A84-13481 Factors determining the functional heterogeneity of

asomotor effects p 44 A84-13482 VELOCITY

Reserves of speed in the biathlon p 57 A84-15037 VENTILATION Effectiveness in reducing heat stress of three

conditioned-air cooling vests worn with and without cooling air supplied to a face piece (AD-A131975) p 71 N84-12726

VESTIBULAR TESTS

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks p 62 N84-12717

(AD-A1320061

Technology evaluation of man-rated acceleration test equipment for vestibular research [NASA-CR-172160]

p 71 N84-13781

VESTIBULES

An age companson of the vestibulo-ocular counterroll reflex p 62 N84-12716

[AD-A132064]

VESTS Effectiveness in reducing heat stress of three conditioned-air cooling vests worn with and without cooling

air supplied to a face piece p 71 N84-12726

VIBRATION EFFECTS

Hygienic assessment of noise and vibration in the oil p 57 A84-15035

VIBRATION PERCEPTION

Detection of oscillatory motion p 65 A84-14985 VISIBII ITY

Size of letters required for visibility as a function of newing distance and observer visual acuity [PB83-250589] p 71 N84-13782

VISION Individual evaluation of visual fatigue

p 55 A84-14992

Figural aftereffects An explanation in terms of multiple mechanisms in the human visual system

p 62 N84-12715 [AD-A132066] Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks

n 62 N84-12717 AD-A1320061 VISUAL ACUITY

Size of letters required for visibility as a function of viewing distance and observer visual acuity [PB83-250589] p 71 N84-13782

VISUAL DISCRIMINATION

Spatial and temporal discrimination ellipsoids in color p 54 A84-13142 Improvements in visual performance following a pulsed field of light - A test of the equivalent-backgrorund p 54 A84-13143

VISUAL FIELDS

Simple-opponent receptive fields are asymmetrical -A84-13141 p 43 G-cone centers predominate Spatiotemporal contrast sensitivity and visual field p 55 A84-14598

Line-length estimation in a limited field of vision p 65 A84-14978

VISUAL FLIGHT RULES

The limits of the principle 'see and avoid'

ρ 69 A84-15419

VISUAL PERCEPTION Positive and negative afterimages from brief target p 55 A84-14597 gratings

Abrupt onsets do not aid visual search

p 66 A84-15570 Interaction of the external and internal systems of coordinates during the orientation of the hand with respect to different targets p 60 A84-15742

Quantitative assessment of the role of the spatial frequencies of images in the visual recognition of p 70 A84-15745

umerals
Pilot response with conventional displays
p 70
N84-12040 Figural aftereffects An explanation in terms of multiple

mechanisms in the human visual system [AD-A132066] p 62 N84-12715

VIŠUAL STIMULI

Positive and negative afterimages from brief target p 55 A84-14597 gratings Spatiotemporal contrast sensitivity and visual field p 55 A84-14598 locus

Abrupt onsets do not aid visual search

n 66 A84-15570 An illusory motion of a stationary target during head motion is unaffected by paradoxical retinal motion - A reply to Shebilske and Proffitt (1983) p 66 A84-15574 Figural aftereffects An explanation in terms of multiple

mechanisms in the human visual system p 62 N84-12715 [AD-A132066]

Stress assessment through voice analysis p 64 N84-13773

[AD-A132577] **VOICE COMMUNICATION**

Proposed study to determine potential flight applications human factors design guidelines p 71 N84-12047 recognition/synthesis systems

VOMITING Motion sickness incidence Distribution of time to first emesis and companson of some complex motion conditions

p 64 N84-13772 [AD-A131930]

WATER BALANCE

Individual features of response of the cardiovascular system to standard physical exercise and indicators of water-salt balance p 59 A84-15730

WATER POLLUTION

Use of fauna as biomonitors [DE83-016082] p 53 N84-13762

WEIGHTLESSNESS

The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, and Cosmos-110, 368 p 44 A84-13741

Investigations on biosatellites of the Cosmos senes

p 50 A84-15163 Medical results of Salvut-6 manned space flights p 58 A84-15166

Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies

p 58 A84-15171

Biological clocks and shift work scheduling GPO-21-747] p 61 N84-12713 [GPO-21-747] Women at work and stress

[R/PERS-626] p 68 N84-13777

WORK CAPACITY

Comparison of results of bicycle-ergometer tests with continuously and discontinuously increasing loads

p 56 A84-15031
The physical fitness for work during the early stage of convalescence of persons who have suffered acute

convalescence of persons who have suffered acute rheumatism. p 57 A84-15040

The effect of body temperature on work capacity in humans p 60 A84-15739

WORKLOADS (PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY)

Effect of pulsed 5 62 GHz microwaves on squirrel monkeys (Saimin scureus) performing a repeated acquisition task

[AD-A132045] p 50 N84-12706

X

X RAY FLUORESCENCE

Uses of synchrotron radiation [DE83-014431] X RAY SOURCES

p 63 N84-12720

Uses of synchrotron radiation [DE83-014431]

p 63 N84-12720

Changes in mouse skin at early and late times after exposure to X-rays and accelerated helium ions

p 47 A84-14910

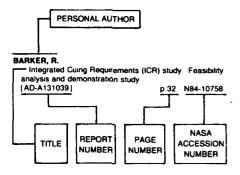
YIELD

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of marine microalgae, a subcontract report
[DE83-011992] p 52 N84-13757

AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY / A Continuing Bibliography (Supplement 256)

MARCH 1984

Typical Personal Author Index Listing



Listings in this index are arranged alphabetically by personal author. The title of the document provides the user with a brief description of the subject matter. The report number helps to indicate the type of document listed (e.g., NASA report, translation, NASA contractor report) The page and accession numbers are located beneath and to the right of the title. Under any one author's name the accession numbers are arranged in sequence with the AIAA accession numbers appearing first

ABDERAKHMAN, S.

The use of computer tomography in diagnosing the wounds from bullets that penetrate the skull and brain p 57 A84-15041

ADAMS, J. J.

Pilot response with conventional displays

p 70 N84-12040

Display research Pilot response with the "follow-me" p 70 N84-12043 box display

AKHMATOV, V. I.

Morphology of blood capillaries and shin muscles in the case of obliterating atherosclerosis p 55 A84-13477 AKHMEDZHANOV, N. M.

Attacks of variant angina pectoris induced by physical p 56 A84-15026

AKHMETOVA, G. K The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated p 49 A84-15015

AKIMOV, IU. A. On certain molecular mechanisms responsible for changes in the sensitivity of rat kidneys to aldosterone in the case of neurogenic dystrohies of this organ

p 49 A84-15043

AKOEV, I G.

on effect of The microwaves postsynaptic-membrane model p 47 A84-14907 ALDEN, M.

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of marine microalgae, a subcontract report

[DE83-011992] p 52 N84-13757

ALESKEROV, F. T.

Artenal hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in p 55 A84-13475 the glucose tolerance test ALIAVETDINOV, R. I.

Morphophotometric methods for examining the microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunctiva p 69 A84-15045

ALIEVA, R. KH.

Hygienic assessment of noise and vibration in the oil p 57 A84-15035 industry ALLIK, IÚ. K.

Detection of oscillatory motion p 65 A84-14985 AMBROSE, K. R.

Nuclear-medicine

IDE84-0003461 p 52 N84-13759 ANDERSEN, G. J.

Dynamic occlusion in the perception of rotation in p 66 A84-15571 depth

ANTIPENKOV, V. A.

Effect of physical exercise of various intensities on myocardial contractility in obese patients p 54 A84-13448

ANTIPOV, V. V.

The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, p 44 A84-13741 and Cosmos-110, 368 APPLETON, B. S.

Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of

[AD-A131843] p 62 N84-12719

ARONOV, D. M.

New methodical approaches to the use of measured walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with p 54 A84-13447 myocardial infarction

ASADOV, A. G.

The physical fitness for work during the early stage of convalescence of persons who have suffered acute p 57 A84-15040 rheumatism

ASIAMOLOV, B. F.

Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of antiorthostatic hypodynamics and the action of furosemide p 60 A84-15736

AVGUSTEVICH, S. I.

Line-length estimation in a limited field of vision p 65 A84-14978

AVTANDILOV, G. G.

Quantitative morphology in studies of the regularities of chronopathology p 43 A84-13478 AZHIPA, IA, I.

Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activity

p 44 A84-13484 of hemoglobin On certain molecular mechanisms responsible for changes in the sensitivity of rat kidneys to aldosterone in the case of neurogenic dystrohies of this organ

p 49 A84-15043

В

BAGRASH, F. M

Figural aftereffects An explanation in terms of multiple mechanisms in the human visual system p 62 N84-12715

BAKHAREV, V. D.

Dynamics of the functional condition and subjective sensations during acclimatization to heat p 60 A84-15738

BALAKHOVSKII, I. S.

Correlation between hemoglobin mass and body composition in healthy young males p 59 A84-15726

An experimental study of multi-link models of human p 63 N84-13769 postural dynamics and control

BASSETT, B. E.

Decompression procedures for flying after diving, and diving at altitudes above sea level [AD-A132039] p 64 N84-13771

BATYRBEKOVÁ, L. M.

Attacks of variant angina pectoris induced by physical p 56 A84-15026 exercise

BAUMAN, E. V

Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475

BAUMAN, V. K.

The role of binding proteins in substance-absorption processes p 48 A84-15000

BEAKLEY, B. E.

Object orientation using sensor equipped end effectors p 69 A84-15670

BEEVERS, H.

Respiration of roots response to low O2 stress [DE83-017495] p 54 N84-13766 BEKHTEREV, N. N.

PERSONAL AUTHOR INDEX

Neuronal responses of the cat fastigial nucleus to acoustic signals p 48 A84-15013

BELAIA. N. Ă.

Effect of physical exercise of various intensities on myocardial contractility in obese patients p 54 A84-13448

The effect of hypothalamus on the diurnal pattern of the heart rhythm in the frog Rana temporaria p 48 A84-14994

BELOTSERKOVSKII, Z. B.

Efficiency of the Frank-Starling mechanism under physical load p 56 A84-15028

BERGERON, H P.

Proposed study to determine potential flight applications human factors design guidelines of p 71 N84-12047 recognition/synthesis systems

BIRKY, M. Study of biological samples obtained from victims of

MGM Grand Hotel fire p 63 N84-13374 BLEY, J. A., JR.

Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields AD-A132065] p 50 N84-12703

BLOZNIALENE K -L. The significance of left-ventricular insufficiency in the increased physical activity of patients with myocardial

infarction p 54 A84-13446

The significance of left-ventricular insufficiency in the increased physical activity of patients with myocardial p 54 A84-13446

BOBKOV, V. V.

Anatomical-echocardiographic correlations of heart structures - Additional diagnostic cross sections

p 56 A84-15027

Investigation of communion from Miasishchev's point p 66 A84-14988 BOEHM-DAVIS, D. A.

Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a NASA-industry workshop p 68 A84-14450

BOIKO, V. V. Conflicts among employees and ways of resolving p 65 A84-14980

BOKHOV, B. B.

Interaction of the external and internal systems of coordinates during the onentation of the hand with respect to different targets p 60 A84-15742

BORISOVA, E. D.

Quantitative assessment of the role of the spatial frequencies of images in the visual recognition of p 70 A84-15745

BORISOVSKAIA, T. IA.

The action of noise pulses on humans and aspects of measuring these pulses and setting standards for them p 57 A84-15042

BOWEN, R. W

Improvements in visual performance following a pulsed field of light - A test of the equivalent-backgrorund p 54 A84-13143 BRAGIN, E. O.

Investigation of the dynamics of the diurnal rhythm of pain sensiitivity in rats and humans p 45 A84-14793 BRAKEFIELD, J. C.

Stress assessment through voice analysis

p 64 N84-13773 [AD-A132577] BRAUNSTEIN, M. L.

Dynamic occlusion in the perception of rotation in p 66 A84-15571 depth

The effect of hypokinesia on indicators of the antioxidant system and free-radical oxidation in rats

p 46 A84-14797

BRIDGEMAN, B. Role of corollary discharge in space constancy

BRYAN, J. L.

p 66 A84-15572

Human behavior p 67 N84-13352 The MGM Grand Hotel fire A case study of human p 67 N84-13358 reaction to fire

BULIN, V. A.Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in p 55 A84-13475 the glucose tolerance test BULUEV, A. B.

Changes in the arterial pressure under static work depending on the time of the day and the disturbance level of the geomagnetic field p 59 A84-15728 BURAYKOVA, L. B.

The role of cyclic nucleotides in the pathogenesis of p 46 A84-14795 acute hypoxia

BURKOVETSKAIA, ZH. I.

Characteristics of the functioning of the 'biological clock' of the left and right cerebral hemispheres p 55 A84-14986 schoolchildren BURNS, K. C.

Motion sickness incidence Distribution of time to first emesis and comparison of some complex motion conditions p 64 N84-13772

[AD-A131930]

BUTLER, T. A. Nuclear-medicine

[DE84-000346] BUTTERFIELD, A. J. p 52 N84-13759

Technology evaluation of man-rated acceleration test equipment for vestibular research [NASA-CR-172160] p 71 N84-13781

BÝKOV. B. L. Investigation of the effect of temperature on the chronoinotropism of the myocardium in warm-blooded p 48 A84-15014

CARLILE, D. W.

Use of fauna as biomonitors [DE83-016082] CARLSTEDT, L

p 53 N84-13762

Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump

effectiveness p 67 N84-12724 [FOA-C-55058-H3]

CHAMBERS, N. C.

Stress assessment through voice analysis p 64 N84-13773 [AD-A132577]

CHERNIAVSKAIA, A. A.

A component model of human lymphocyte blast transformation stimulated by phytohemagglutinin p 44 A84-13486

CHESTUKHIN, V. V.

Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day head-down tilt and decompression of vanous body parts p 57 A84-15165

CHTETSOV, V. P.

p 43 A84-13420 Human morphology

CLARK, R. D. Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563

in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid membranes [DE83-017982] p 53 N84-13760

COLEMAN, M. E.

Toxicological evaluation of the Columbia spacecraft p 69 A84-15170

CORDTS, R. E.

radiation and rodent motor Combined effects of ionizing anticholinesterase exposure on performance

[AD-A131847]

p 51 N84-12707 CURRY, R. E. Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a p 68 A84-14450

NASA-industry workshop CUSHMAN, W. B.

Phase shift in red and green counterphase flicker at p 54 A84-13144 high frequencies

D

DARDANO, J. R.

Human cellular immune responsiveness following space flight p 58 A84-15169

DAVID, T. D.

Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields [AD-A132065] p 50 N84-12703

DAVYDOV, B. I.

The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, p 44 A84-13741 and Cosmos-110, 368

DEGTIAREVA, O. V.

Changes in the pH of Chinese-hamster cells irradiated at different doses p 47 A84-14906

DEJESUS, O. T.

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system (DE83-017964)

p 51 N84-12709

DELONE, N. L.

The effect of weightlessness on cell-morphology changes during microsporogenesis in Tradescantia paludosa in experiments on Vostok-3, 4, 5, 6, Voskhod-1, and Cosmos-110, 368

DELORGE, J.

Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1.28 and 5.62 GHz on Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise task at three levels of work

[AD-A132057] p 50 N84-12704 A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing

exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation p 50 N84-12705 [AD-A132047]

Effect of pulsed 5 62 GHz microwaves on squirrel monkeys (Saimin scureus) performing a repeated [AD-A132045] p 50 N84-12706

DEMIN, D. V.

Individual features of response of the cardiovascular system to standard physical exercise and indicators of p 59 A84-15730 water-salt balance

DEMINA, D. M.

Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033

DESHEVOL IU. B.

The role of hypophysis in the adaptation of the microcirculatory system to single and repeated stress p 46 A84-14796

DIAKONOV, I. F.

On the occupational psychological selection of military p 65 A84-13474 personnel

DIAMOND, C.

An age comparison of the vestibulo-ocular counterroll reflex [AD-A132064] p 62 N84-12716

DIETLEIN, L. F. Future thrusts in life sciences experimentation in p 49 A84-15162

DINERSTEIN, R.

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system p 51 N84-12709

[DE83-017964] DLUSSKAIA, I. G.

Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of antiorthostatic hypodynamics and the action of p 60 A84-15736

DOBRYNINA, O. A.

The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation p 47 A84-14911

DODGE, R. R

Respiratory effects on population from low-level exposures to ozone p 64 N84-13774 [PB83-246132]

DÖHERTY, M.

Decision making and information processing under anous uncertainty conditions p 64 N84-13770 [AD-A132051]

DONNELLY, M. I.

Chemical and physical characterization of the activation of ribulosebiphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase p 53 N84-13764

DOROSHENKO, V. A.
Reflection of the significance of auditory stimuli in evoked potentials in the case of the programming of movemen p 56 A84-15017 in humans DORRER, G. A.

Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of controlled perfusion DREVAL, A. V p 44 A84-13485

Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475

p 55 A84-13475 DRUCHENKO, V. K. Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in combination with methanol p 61 A84-15788

DUBCHAK, B. I.

Organometric analysis of heart changes associated with systematic physical exercise p 56 A84-15029 p 56 A84-15029 **DURINIAN, R. A.**

Investigation of the dynamics of the diurnal rhythm of pain sensitivity in rats and humans DZHAFAROV, E. N. p 45 A84-14793

p 65 A84-14985 Detection of oscillatory motion

Ε

EBERTSOHN, M. R.

The programming and validation of the computerised version of the intermediate mental alertness test [CSIR-PERS-303] p 68 N8 p 68 N84-13776

EFREMOV, V S.

The influence of the prestarting condition on the coordination of movements and equilibrium of wrestlers p 57 A84-15036

EGGERS, H.

Responses of primate retinal ganglion cells to moving p 45 A84-14600 spectral contrast

EGOROV, A. D.

Medical results of Salyut-6 manned space flights p 58 A84-15166

ELDRIDGE, P.

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of marine microalgae, a subcontract report [DE83-011992]

ERAUD, M. Y.

p 52 N84-13757

Figural aftereffects An explanation in terms of multiple mechanisms in the human visual system

[AD-A132066] ERISH. M. Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of

erebral insult EVDOKIMOVA, T. A.

The effect of physical training in the isometric regime on reactions of the cardiovascular system

p 59 A84-15731

EVLAMPIEVA, M. N.

Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033

A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation [AD-A132047] p 50 N84-12705

FELDMAN, H. A.

Naloxone does not affect ventilatory responses to hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats [AD-A131836] p 51 N84-12708

FENCL, V. Naloxone does not affect ventilatory responses to

hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats [AD-A131836] p 51 N84-12708

FILENKOV, P. IU.

The structural organization of sleep and the relationship between this organization and the psychological p 61 A84-15743 characteristics of healthy persons FILIPPOVICH, I. V.

Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells -Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity

p 46 A84-14901

p 51 N84-12708

p 51 N84-12709

p 64 N84-13773

FITZNER, R. E. Use of fauna as biomonitors

[DE83-016082]

p 53 N84-13762 FONSECA, G. F.

Effectiveness in reducing heat stress of three conditioned-air cooling vests worn with and without cooling air supplied to a face piece p 71 N84-12726 [AD-A131975]

FORD, H.

Extent of hearing loss among Army aviators at Fort Rucker, Alabama [AD-A1320691 p 62 N84-12714

FORTE, V. A., JR.
Naloxone does not affect ventilatory responses to hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats

[AD-A131836]

FRIEDMAN, A. M. Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine

[DE83-017964]

FULGHAM. D. D.

[AD-A132577]

FROLOV, A. A. A memory model based on the plasticity of inhibitory neurons p 48 A84-14995

FRY. B.

Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal p 44 A84-13825 vent animals

Stress assessment through voice analysis

G

GABEL, R. A.

Naloxone does not affect ventilatory responses to hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats [AD-A131836] p 51 N84-12708

GAINER, H.

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components

p 44 A84-13821

GALANTSEV, V. P.

A study of the cholinergic mechanisms of adaptive cardiac responses in diving mammals

p 48 A84-14993

GALIMOV, S. D.

Condition of the sympatheticoadrenal system in the case of short-term physical exercise of maximum intensity p 59 A84-15733

GANDELSMAN, A. B.

The effect of physical training in the isometric regime on reactions of the cardiovascular system

p 59 A84-15731

GAREEV, R. A.

Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of p 44 A84-13485 controlled perfusion

GAZENKO, O. G.

Man in space - An overview p 57 A84-15161 Medical results of Salyut-6 manned space flights p 58 A84-15166

GENDVILENE, V. I.

Two fractions of calcium channels in the frog myocardium p 46 A84-14870

GENIN, A. M.

Medical results of Salyut-6 manned space flights p 58 A84-15166

GENZHEEV. V. D.

Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in ombination with methanol p 61 A84-15788 combination with methanol GEST. H.

Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal p 44 A84-13825 vent animals

GLEZER, G. A.

Comparison of results of bicycle-ergometer tests with continuously and discontinuously increasing loads p 56 A84-15031

GNATIUK, L. A. Organometric analysis of heart changes associated with p 56 A84-15029 systematic physical exercise

GNATIUK, M. S. Organometric analysis of heart changes associated with p 56 A84-15029 systematic physical exercise

GOGEL, W. C.

An illusory motion of a stationary target during head motion is unaffected by paradoxical retinal motion - A reply p 66 A84-15574 to Shebilske and Proffitt (1983)

GOLUBEVA, E. A. Trends and prospects of study of the natural foundations

of individual differences p 65 A84-14983 GOODMAN, M. M.

Nuclear-medicine

[DE84-000346] p 52 N84-13759

GORDON, B. M. Uses of synchrotron radiation

[DE83-014431] p 63 N84-12720

GORGILADZE, G. I.

Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbanc p 46 A84-14880 nitrogen-oxygen mixture

GORIZONTOVA, M. P.

The role of hypophysis in the adaptation of the microcirculatory system to single and repeated stress p 46 A84-14796

GOURAS, P.

Responses of primate retinal ganglion cells to moving p 45 A84-14600 spectral contrast

GRAHAM, J. A.

Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and man [PB83-243394] p 51 N84-12711

GRAMMATIKATI, V. S.

The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation p 47 A84-14911

GREBNIAK, N. P.

Quality of heart-rhythm regulation and adaptive possibilities of the body under physical work

p 59 A84-15732

GRIDIN, L. A.

Dynamics of the functional condition and subjective sensations during acclimatization to heat p 60 A84-15738

Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise task at three levels of work

[AD-A132057] p 50 N84-12704

GRINEVICH, IU. A.

The effect of thymosin on the ultrastructure of rat bone p 44 A84-13488

GRIUNTAL, A. I.

New methodical approaches to the use of measured walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with p 54 A84-13447 myocardial infarction

GUEDRY, F. F. JR.

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks p 62 N84-12717

AD-A132006] GUKASIAN, I. A.

Changes in the serum-complement activity during the

early periods of experimental myocardial infarction in p 46 A84-14794 doas

The activity of the sympathico-adrenal system as an indicator of adaptation in athletes subjected to rigorous physical stresses at high ambient temperatures p 57 A84-15039

Age-related dynamics and sex-related differences of certain rheoencephalogram indicators of healthy humans

GVOZDEV, S. V.

Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day head-down tilt and decompression of various body parts p 57 A84-15165

HANSON, K. M.

Vanations in task and the ideal observer [DE83-015394]

HARRIS. G. A.

Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields p 50 N84-12703 [AD-A132065]

HARRISON, R. L. Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a p 68 A84-14450 NASA-industry workshop

HARTMAN, F. C Chemical and physical characterization of the activation of nbulosebiphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase

[DE83-017226] p 53 N84-13764 HAYES, J. M.

Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal p 44 A84-13825 vent animals

HERLEVICH, A.

Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial hydrogen production plants [DE84-000003] p 52 N84-13758

HERRMANN, F. T.

Coil planet centrifugation as a means for small particle separation

p 52 N84-13756 [NASA-TM-82561] HIND, G.

Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563 in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid membranes [DE83-017982]

p 53 N84-13760 HINDS, W T. Life histories and monitoring strategies Some lessons

from field experience [DE83-0161641 p 53 N84-13763 HOLBERG, C. J.

Respiratory effects on population from low-level exposures to ozone IPB83-2461321 p 64 N84-13774 HOOD, D. C.

mprovements in visual performance following a pulsed field of light - A test of the equivalent-backgrorund p 54 A84-13143 principle

HORIUCHI, S. Human behavior p 67 N84-13351 HOUCHINS, J. P.

Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563 in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid

membranes [DE83-017982] p 53 N84-13760

HOWETT, G. L.

Size of letters required for visibility as a function of viewing distance and observer visual acuity p 71 N84-13782 [PB83-2505891

IARTSEV, P. M.

Dynamics of the functional condition and subjective sensations during acclimatization to heat

IARYGINA, I. V.

Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of controlled perfusion p 44 A84-13485

ILIN, E. A.

Investigations on biosatellites of the Cosmos series p 50 A84-15163

INGLING, C. R., JR.

Simple-opponent receptive fields are asymmetrical G-cone centers predominate p 43 A84-13141 ISMAGILOV, M. F.

Morphophotometric methods for examining the microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunction

p 69 A84-15045

IVANOVA. E. F.

Data storage in logical memory p 66 A84-14987

Investigation of the effect of temperature on the chronoinotropism of the myocardium in warm-blooded p 48 A84-15014

JELL. R. M.

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks

JIN. T.

[AD-A132006] p 62 N84-12717 p 67 N84-13351

Human behavior JOHNSTON, A.

Spatiotemporal contrast sensitivity and visual field

p 55 A84-14598 JOYCE, B. E.

Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of [AD-A131843] p 62 N84-12719

Κ

KAHNEMAN, D.

External versus intuitive reasoning. The conjunction fallacy in probability judgment p 68 N84-13778

[AD-A131801] KAIUSHIN, L. P.

Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activity of hemoglobin p 44 A84-13484

Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033 KALACHEVA, V. IA.

The ATP content of mitochondria and radiation-induced disturbance of the energy metabolism

p 47 A84-14905

KALASHNIKOVA, L. A. Correlation between the radio sensitivity of the animal organism and the characteristics of the reassociation p 46 A84-14902 kinetics of its DNA

KAPLAN, M. A. Correlation between hemoglobin mass and body composition in healthy young males p 59 A84-15726

KARAGANOV. IA. L. Structural-functional aspects of the contractility of the vascular endothelium p 44 A84-13481

KARASAEVA, A. KH.

Mechanisms of the functional adaptation of the heart to high-altitude conditions (a working hypothesis) p 49 A84-15046

KARAULNOV, V. A. Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in combination with methanol p 61 A84-15788

KARMANOVA, I. G. The effect of hypothalamus on the diurnal pattern of the heart rhythm in the frog Rana temporaria p 48 A84-14994

KARPMAN, V. L.

Efficiency of the Frank-Starling mechanism under p 56 A84-15028 physical load

KARPUSHEVA, V A.

Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of antiorthostatic hypodynamics and the action of the action of p 60 A84-15736 furosomida

KASATOV, A. P

The psychophysics of proprioceptor sensitivity p 60 A84-15741

KASSIL, G. N.

The state of the sympathico-adrenal system in athletes uring various types of exercises p 57 A84-15038 Condition of the sympatheticoadrenal system in the case during various types of exercises of short-term physical exercise of maximum intensity p 59 A84-15733

KASTNER, R.

A new stacked two-dimensional spectral iterative technique (SIT) for analyzing microwave power deposition p 69 A84-15544 n biological media

KATKOV, V. E. Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day

head-down tilt and decompression of various body parts p 57 A84-15165 KAUFMAN, O. IA. Structural and functional characteristics of neutrophilic leukocytes and their role in inflammatory and immune p 43 A84-13476 response formation

p 56 A84-15027

p 68 N84-13779

p 71 A84-14879

p 58 A84-15171

p 68 A84-13450

p 64 N84-13774

p 57 A84-15047

p 62 N84-12719

p 54 A84-13144

p 70 A84-15748

KAZETS, A. I. The Pul'sotemp PT-01 device n 68 A84-13450 KENIMER, R. L. Technology evaluation of man-rated acceleration test equipment for vestibular research [NASA-CR-172160] p 71 N84-13781 KĖNNEY, W. L., JR. Physiological responses of normotensives and essential hypertensives to exercise in the heat p 63 N84-13768 KHAMITOVA, G. KH. Morphophotometric methods for examining the microscopic blood vessels in the bulbar conjunctiva p 69 A84-15045 KHANDOV, M. Z. Relationship between the characteristics of the biocontrol of EEG rhythms and indicators of operator p 61 A84-15744 KHAVINSON, V. KH. The effect of epithalamine on the course of traumatic shock in rats p 45 A84-14792 KHENOKH. M. A. The effect of lunar soil and metal oxides on the thermal and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids p 71 A84-14879 Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of p 44 A84-13485 controlled perfusion Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033 Correlation between hemoglobin mass and body composition in healthy young males p 59 A84-15726 Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of antiorthostatic hypodynamics and the action of p 60 A84-15736 furosemide KISLITSYN, IU. L. Physiological and clinical effects of local negative p 48 A84-14999 pressure Positive and negative afterimages from brief target gratings Nuclear-medicine [DE84-000346] p 52 N84-13759 KNEPTON, J. Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise task at three levels of work A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation [AD-A132047] p 50 N84-12705 Effect of pulsed 5.62 GHz microwaves on sourcel monkeys (Saimin sciureus) performing a repeated acquisition task [AD-A132045] p 50 N84-12706 KOENDERINK, J. J. Spatial and temporal discrimination ellipsoids in color p 54 A84-13142 Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of

KISELEV R.K. KISELOV. R. K. KNAPP, F. F., JR. KOKUSHKINA, A. V. benzothiadiazole derivatives p 46 A84-14903 KOLESNIKOVA, L. N. Visual-contrast measurement - Test tables and methods for performing measurements p 70 A84-15748 KOLKA, M. A.

Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of

Attacks of variant angina pectoris induced by physical

The object, tasks, and main trends of chronobiological

Correlation between the radio sensitivity of the animal

Characteristics of the functioning of the 'biological clock'

Artenal hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in

The influence of the prestarting condition on the

coordination of movements and equilibrium of wrestlers

left and right cerebral hemispheres in

organism and the characteristics of the reassociation

microwaves

p 62 N84-12719

p 47 A84-14907

p 56 A84-15026

p 61 A84-15746

p 46 A84-14902

p 55 A84-14986

p 55 A84-13475

p 57 A84-15036

[AD-A131843] KOLOMYTKIN, O. V. [AD-A131843]

KOMAR, O. A.

KOMAROV, F. I.

KONONOV. I. O.

kinetics of its DNA

KONSTANTINOV, V. V.

the glucose tolerance test

KONOVALOV, V. F.

echoolchildren

KORNEEV. A. S.

postsynaptic-membrane model

studies in Soviet physiology

KOROBKOV, A. V. KUZNETSOVA, L. M. Physiological and clinical effects of local negative Anatomical-echocardiographic correlations of heart structures - Additional diagnostic cross sections pressure p 48 A84-14999 KOROLEVA. L. V. Radio sensitivity of the organism during the irradiation of animals in an altered gaseous environment - The effect of repeated short-term breathing of pure oxygen on the radio sensitivity of animals A84-14909 p 47 LANE, D. M. KOSSOVSKAIA, I. L. Cognitive components underlying the digit symbol test [PB83-250464] p 68 N84-13779 The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator p 55 A84-14990 in eye surgery I LAPAEV, E. V. The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of in eye surgery II p 55 A84-14991 antiorthostatic hypodynamics and the action of furosemide p 60 A84-15736 KOSSOVSKII, L. V. The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator LAPINSKAIA. E. M. in eye surgery 1 p 55 A84-14990 The effect of lunar soil and metal oxides on the thermal The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator and radiative-chemical stability of amino acids p 55 A84-14991 in eye surgery II LAZUTKINA, V. K. KOVALENKO, E. A. New methodical approaches to the use of measured The role of cyclic nucleotides in the pathogenesis of walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with myocardial infarction p 54 A84-13447 p 46 A84-14795 acute hypoxia KOVALENKO, S. G. LEACH, C. S. A study of the cholinergic mechanisms of adaptive Medical results from STS 1-4 - Analysis of body fluids cardiac responses in diving mammals p 48 A84-14993 Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies KOVALEV, A. G. Conflicts among employees and ways of resolving LEBEDEV, V. I. p 65 A84-14980 The Pul'sotemp PT-01 device KOVALEV. E. E. LEBOWITZ, M. D. Radiation protection during space flight Respiratory effects on population from low-level p 69 A84-15164 exposures to ozone KOVALEVA. O. F. [PB83-246132] New methodical approaches to the use of measured LEONGARD T walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of myocardial infarction p 54 A84-13447 cerebral insult LEVINE. L. Abrupt onsets do not aid visual search Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of p 66 A84-15570 KOZLOV. I D. [AD-A131843] Determination of the habitual motor activity by means LEVINSON, J. Z. of a pedometer with the objective of preventing the Phase shift in red and green counterphase flicker at ischemic heart disease p 56 A84-15030 high frequencies KOZNOVA. L. B. LEVKOVICH, IU. I. The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation Visual-contrast measurement - Test tables and methods p 47 A84-14911 for performing measurements KRIEGER, D. T. LIAKH, G. D Brain peptides - What, where, and why? p 45 A84-13914 Correlation between the radio sensitivity of the animal organism and the characteristics of the reassociation kinetics of its DNA KRIVOKRISENKO, IU. A. Effect of the intra-tracheal injection of gamma-globulin on mitotic activity and the proliferative pool of the lymphoid p 44 A84-13487 cells of the respiratory organs KUBLIK, L. N. Changes in the pH of Chinese-hamster cells irradiated at different doses p 47 A84-14906 KUDELKIN, S. A. Investigation of the spatial asymmetry of the external lectric field of the human body p 60 A84-15740 KUDRIAVTSEVA, I. N. Neuronal responses of the cat fastigial nucleus to coustic signals p 48 A84-15013 KUDRIN. I. D. On the occupational psychological selection of military p 65 A84-13474 KULAGIN, B. V.

On the occupational psychological selection of military

Factors determining the functional heterogeneity of

Reflection of the significance of auditory stimuli in evoked

Morphology of blood capillanes and shin muscles in the

Relationship between the characteristics of the

biocontrol of EEG rhythms and indicators of operator

Changes in the arterial pressure under static work depending on the time of the day and the disturbance

The effect of muscle loading on the secretory function

microwaves

case of obliterating atherosclerosis p 55 A84-13477

potentials in the case of the programming of movements

KÜLAGINA. V. P.

KULIKOV, G. A.

KURGUZOV. O. P.

KURGUZOV, S. S.

KUZMENKO, V. A.

KUZNETSOV. A. P.

KUZNETSOV, V. I.

level of the geomagnetic field

of the stomach and pancreas

effect

postsynaptic-membrane model

vasomotor effects

p 65 A84-13474

p 44 A84-13482

p 56 A84-15017

p 61 A84-15744

p 59 A84-15728

p 60 A84-15737

p 47 A84-14907

Efficiency of the Frank-Starling mechanism under physical load p 56 A84-15028 LOBOVA, I. V. Individual features of response of the cardiovascular system to standard physical exercise and indicators of p 59 A84-15730 water-salt balance LONG. G. M Positive and negative aftermages from brief target gratings p 55 A84-14597

Physiological mechanisms of the adaptation of the cardiovascular and thermoregulatory systems during the effect of high ambient temperature on steel workers p 56 A84-15032 LINDE, N. D. Detection of oscillatory motion p 65 A84-14985 LIUBINA, B. G. MACHIANSKENE, R. A. Two fractions of calcium channels in the frog p 46 A84-14870 The role of cyclic nucleotides in the pathogenesis of p 46 A84-14795 Study of biological samples obtained from victims of p 63 N84-13374 MARIANOVICH, A. T. Dynamics of the functional condition and subjective sensations during acclimatization to heat p 60 A84-15738 MARKHASIN V.S. A method for investigating intercellular interaction in the

myocardium

MAILIAN, E. S.

acute hypoxia MALEK. D.

MGM Grand Hotel fire

mvocardium p 49 A84-15020

MARKMAN, V. G. Relationship between the characteristics of the biocontrol of EEG rhythms and indicators of operator

p 61 A84-15744 MARTINEZ-URIEGAS, E. Simple-opponent receptive fields are asymmetrical p 43 A84-13141

G-cone centers predominate

MASIUKEVICH, A. V. Changes in the serum-complement activity during the early periods of experimental myocardial infarction in p 46 A84-14794

MATIUSHKIN, D. P

The Vvedenskii paradox in contemporary physiology

Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone and p 50 A84-15475 castration

MAYER, R. F.

Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone p.50 A84-15475 castration

MAYNE D

Study of biological samples obtained from victims of p 63 N84-13374 MGM Grand Hotel fire MAZAEV. V. P.

Attacks of variant angina pectons induced by physical

MAZHBICH, B. I.

Elastic properties of arteries and the hemodynamics of working and nonworking extremities p 59 A84-15734 MAZOVETSKII. A. G

Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475

MEKHRIKADZE, V. V.

The state of the sympathico-adrenal system in athletes during various types of exercises p 57 A84-15038 Condition of the sympatheticoadrenal system in the case of short-term physical exercise of maximum intensity

MELEKHOV, E. I.

Possible principle of the regulation of the damage and defense reaction of the cell p 49 A84-15044 MESLAND, D.

p 59 A84-15733

The scientific utilisation of Biorack p 45 A84-13906

MIALO, N. M. Visual-contrast measurement - Test tables and methods for performing measurements p 70 A84-15748

MICHALIK, M. Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of p 57 A84-15047

cerebral insult MIKASHINOVICH, Z. I.

Metabolic changes in blood under traumatic shock

p 45 A84-14790

Development of the psychological diagnostics of occupational suitability in the USSR p 65 A84-14982 MILLER, E. J.

Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and man [PB83-2433941 p 51 N84-12711

MILLER, W. C.

Adaptations to a high fat diet which increase exercise endurance in male rats p 52 N84-13755

MIROLIUBOV. A. V.

Relationship between catecholamine levels in the blood and individual features of the error dynamics of operator p 61 A84-15747 activity

MIRONOV. A. A.

Structural-functional aspects of the contractility of the p 44 A84-13481 vascular endothelium

MIRONOV, V. A.

Structural-functional aspects of the contractility of the vascular endothelium p 44 A84-13481

MITTRA. R.

A new stacked two-dimensional spectral iterative technique (SIT) for analyzing microwave power deposition in biological media p 69 A84-15544

MOGUTOV, S. S.

Response of supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an altered gaseous environment p 49 A84-15018

MOISEEVA, N. I.

The object, tasks, and main trends of chronobiological studies in Soviet physiology p 61 A84-15746

MOLDOTASHEV, B.

The state of cellular factors of immunity in the adaptation by animals to Alpine regions and the dynamics of radiation p 48 A84-14997

MOROZOV. V. G.

The effect of epithalamine on the course of traumatic shock in rats p 45 A84-14792 MOSELEY, E.

Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies

p 58 A84-15171

MOSOLOV, V. V. Protein inhibitors as regulators processes p 43 A84-13413

MUKHOMOROV, V. K.

Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of benzothiadiazole derivatives p 46 A84-14903

MURASHOV, B. F.

Acute poisoning by tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in combination with methanol p 61 A84-15788

MUSTAFINA, F. S.

The state of cellular factors of immunity in the adaptation by animals to Alpine regions and the dynamics of radiation p 48 A84-14997 sickness MUZDYBAEV. K

The influence of forms of work organization on personal responsibility in production work p 65 A84-14981

Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and [PB83-2433941 p 51 N84-12711

NAGAEVA, M. A.

The state of cellular factors of immunity in the adaptation by animals to Alpine regions and the dynamics of radiation p 48 A84-14997

NARUSHIAVICHIUS, E. V.

Two fractions of calcium channels in the frog myocardium p 46 A84-14870 NAZARENKO, V. A.

Attacks of variant angina pectoris induced by physical evercise

Reflection of the significance of auditory stimuli in evoked potentials in the case of the programming of movements

p 56 A84-15026

p 56 A84-15017 NEFEDOV. V. P.

Investigation of organ hemodynamics in conditions of controlled perfusion p 44 A84-13485 NEORI. A.

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of manne microalgae, a subcontract report

[DE83-011992] p 52 N84-13757 NICOGOSSIAN. A.

Biomedical results of the Space Shuttle orbital flight test p 58 A84-15167

NICOGOSSIAN, A. E.

Future thrusts in life sciences experimentation in p 49 A84-15162 space Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies p 58 A84-15171

NIKIFORUK, K. K. The structural organization of sleep and the relationship

between this organization and the psychological characteristics of healthy persons p 61 A84-15743 p 61 A84-15743 NIKITIUK, B. A.

Human morphology p 43 A84-13420 NIKOLAENKO, E. M.

Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day head-down tilt and decompression of various body parts p 57 A84-15165

NIKOLAEV. V. E.

Fatty-acid composition of blood-plasma lipids under traumatic shock p 45 A84-14791

NIKOLAEVA, L. F.

New methodical approaches to the use of measured walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with myocardial infarction p 54 A84-13447 mvocardial infarction NISHIMARU, Y.

Physiological function of combustion gas and especially p 63 N84-13376 NOORLANDER, C.

Spatial and temporal discrimination ellipsoids in color p 54 A84-13142

0

OBAID, A. L.

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components

p 44 A84-13821

OTTO, D. A.

Event-related brain potentials An alternative methodology for neurotoxicological research p 64 N84-13775 [PB83-246116]

OVERTON, J. H.

Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and [PB83-2433941 p 51 N84-12711

OZERETSKOVSKII, L. B.

The action of noise pulses on humans and aspects of measuring these pulses and setting standards for them p 57 A84-15042

P

Study of biological samples obtained from victims of MGM Grand Hotel fire p 63 N84-13374

PAKIN, IU. V.

A component model of human lymphocyte blast transformation stimulated by phytohemagglutinin p 44 A84-13486

PALTSEV F I

Pressure distribution in the cranial cavity

p 48 A84-14996

PANCHENKO, V. S.

Changes in body-fluid volumes in conditions of antiorthostatic hypodynamics and the action of p 60 A84-15736 furosemide PAUKOV, V. S.

Structural and functional characteristics of neutrophilic leukocytes and their role in inflammatory and immune response formation p 43 A84-13476

PAVLOV, A. S.

The effect of body temperature on work capacity in p 60 A84-15739 humans

PAVLOVA, T. A.

The relationship between indicators of mental work capacity and parameters of the blood-circulation system n 59 A84-15729 before and after physical exercise PAVLOVSKAIA, T. E.

The ATP content of mitochondria and radiation-induced disturbance of the energy metabolism

p 47 A84-14905

PAVLOVSKII. V. A.

Monitoring synthetic materials and chemical substances to ensure occupational health and safety

p 70 A84-15789

PENNINGTON, J E.

Single pilot scanning behavior in simulated instrument p 70 N84-12041 PETERS I J

Extent of hearing loss among Army aviators at Fort

Rucker, Alabama p 62 N84-12714 [AD-A132069]

PETRENKO, V. F.

Psychosemantic studies of motivation

p 65 A84-14984

PLANITZER, J. Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of cerebral insult p 57 A84-15047

Smooth pursuite eve movements under open-loop and closed-loop conditions p 55 A84-14599

POLEZHAEV, L. V. Transplanting of sections and cells of nerve tissue into the brain and the problem of function recovery

p 44 A84-13483

The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated

p 49 A84-15015 POLLACK, J. G.

An age comparison of the vestibulo-ocular counterroll (AD-A132064) p 62 N84-12716

PONOMAREV, V. P. The effect of physical training in the isometric regime on reactions of the cardiovascular system

POOL S. L. Biomedical results of the Space Shuttle orbital flight test p 58 A84-15167 Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies

p 58 A84-15171 POPOV. S. F. Relationship between catecholamine levels in the blood and individual features of the error dynamics of operator activity p 61 A84-15747

A study of the cholinergic mechanisms of adaptive cardiac responses in diving mammals

p 48 A84-14993

p 59 A84-15731

POWERS, E. L.

Early mechanisms in radiation-induced biological p 53 N84-13765

[DE84-001511]

PROFFITT, D. R. Paradoxical retinal motions during head movements equivalent Apparent motion without apparent p 66 A84-15573

PROKOPOVA, N. M.

The structural organization of sleep and the relationship between this organization and the psychological characteristics of healthy persons p 61 A84-15743

PROKUDINA, E. A.
Changes in the circadian rhythm of the hypothalamus-hypophysis-adrenal system a long time after p 47 A84-14908

PROTSENKO, V. A. Functional morphology and metabolic characteristics of tissue basophils and basophilic granulocytes of the p 43 A84-13480 blood

PROZOROVSKAIA, M. P.

PROZOROVSKAIA, M. P.

Age-related variations of relative amounts of adrenaline p 49 A84-15019 and noradrenaline in rat tissues PUGACHEV. O. M.

Anatomical-echocardiographic correlations of heart structures - Additional diagnostic cross sections p 56 A84-15027

PUTINTSEVA, T. G.

Seasonal variations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestine p 49 A84-15016

Q

QUAIL, P. H.

Phytochrome from green plants Assay, purification, and characterization IDF83-0174471 n 51 N84-12710

RAMAKRISHNAN, V.

Chemical and physical characterization of the activation of ribulosebiphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase IDE83-017226) p 53 N84-13764 RAMBAUT, P. C.

Future thrusts in life sciences experimentation p 49 A84-15162 space Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies p 58 A84-15171

RASTIANENE, D. P.

The significance of left-ventricular insufficiency in the increased physical activity of patients with myocardial infarction p 54 A84-13446

Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033 REUTOV, V. P.

Oxygen as an inhibitor of the nitrite-reductase activity p 44 A84-13484 of hemoglobin

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system

[DE83-017964] p 51 N84-12709

RIPPSTEIN, W. J., JR.

Toxicological evaluation of the Columbia spacecraft p 69 A84-15170

RODIONOV, A. A.

On certain molecular mechanisms responsible for changes in the sensitivity of rat kidneys to aldosterone in the case of neurogenic dystrohies of this organ p 49 A84-15043

ROIFMAN, M. D.

Elastic properties of arteries and the hemodynamics of vorking and nonworking extremities p 59 A84-15734 ROMANTSEV. E. F.

Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells - Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity p 46 A84-14901

ROTENBERG, V. S.

The structural organization of sleep and the relationship between this organization and the psychological characteristics of healthy persons p 61 A84-15743 RUMIANTSEV, V. V.

Central circulation of a normal man during 7-day head-down tilt and decompression of vanous body parts p 57 A84-15165

RUTKEVICH, S. M.

Investigation of the effect of temperature on the chronoinotropism of the myocardium in warm-blooded p 48 A84-15014 A method for investigating intercellular interaction in the p 49 A84-15020 myocardium

The psychophysics of proprioceptor sensitivity p 60 A84-15741

S

SAITO, F.

RYBIN. I. A.

US-Japan cooperative research on evaluation p 63 N84-13375 toxicity SALZBERG, B. M.

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components

p 44 A84-13821 SAMEJIMA, F.

Effect of noise in the three-parameter logistic model p 67 N84-12721 [AD-A131867]

SAPOVA, N. I.

The relationship between indicators of mental work capacity and parameters of the blood-circulation system before and after physical exercise p 59 A84-15729 SARCHUK, V. N.

The functional condition of the cardiorespiratory system in patients with rheumatism upon the expansion of motor

SAVCHÉNKO, N. IA.

Changes in mouse skin at early and late times after exposure to X-rays and accelerated helium ions

p 47 A84-14910

Age-related dynamics and sex-related differences of certain rheoencephalogram indicators of healthy humans p 59 A84-15727

SAWKA, M. N.

SAVOSTIN, V. A.

Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of man [AD-A131843] p 62 N84-12719

SCHIPPER, L. M.

Decision making and information processing under vanous uncertainty conditions [AD-A132051] p 64 N84-13770

SCHULZE H A F

Computer-assisted tomography for the diagnosis of p 57 A84-15047 cerebral insult SEGEDA, T. P.

The effect of thymosin on the ultrastructure of rat bone p 44 A84-13488 marrow

SEIBEL-ROSS, E. I.

The effects of hyperbanc elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosomes p 52 N84-13754

SEIBERT, D. L. R.

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of marine microalgae, a subcontract report p 52 N84-13757

SELIVANOVA, G. P.

Seasonal vanations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestine

SENSEMAN, D. M.

Optical recording of action potentials from vertebrate nerve terminals using potentiometric probes provides evidence for sodium and calcium components p 44 A84-13821

SERGEEV, V. A.

Evaluating the adaptive self-regulation of heart rhythm frequency during an active orthostatic test p 61 A84-15790

SERGEEVA. A. N.

The psychophysics of proprioceptor sensitivity p 60 A84-15741

Response of supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus to cooling in rats in conditions of an altered gaseous environment p 49 A84-15018 SHAFIRKIN, A. V.

Certain regularities of the change of the relative number of hemopoietic stem cells under long-term irradiation at different dose rates p 47 A84-14904

SHALIT, B.

Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness p 67 N84-12724

FOA-C-55058-H3] SHAPOVALOV, V. I.

Subjective characteristics of the sensory process p 65 A84-14977 SHEBILSKE, W. L.

Paradoxical retinal motions during head movements -Apparent motion without equivalent apparent p 66 A84-15573 displacement SHELEPIN, IU. E.

Visual-contrast measurement - Test tables and methods for performing measurements p 70 A84-15748

SHEPOTINOVSKII, V. I. Metabolic changes in blood under traumatic shock

p 45 A84-14790 SHEVCHENKO, O. P.

Attacks of variant angina pectoris induced by physical evercise p 56 A84-15026 SHILLING, N. V.

The effect of hypothalamus on the diurnal pattern of the heart rhythm in the frog Rana temporana p 48 A84-14994

SHKOLNIKOV, B. I.

Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033

SHPAK, A. A.

Individual evaluation of visual fatigue

p 55 A84-14992

Functional morphology and metabolic characteristics of tissue basophils and basophilic granulocytes of the

SHULGINA, G. I.

A memory model based on the plasticity of inhibitory

SHVALEV, V N.

Current concepts of the role of the vegetative nervous system in cardiovascular pathology p 43 A84-13479 SHVYRKOV, V. B.

A systems approach to the mind-body problem 66 A84-15792

SIDORENKO, B. A.

Attacks of variant angina pectoris induced by physical

SLEPUSHKIN, V. D.

The effect of epithalamine on the course of traumatic shock in rats p 45 A84-14792 Individual features of response of the cardiovascular system to standard physical exercise and indicators of p 59 A84-15730 water-salt balance

SOLDATENKOV, V. A.

Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells -Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity

p 46 A84-14901 SOLDATOV, O. A.

Reserves of speed in the biathton p 57 A84-15037 SOLOVEVA, I. B.

Experimental modeling and investigation of the activity of an operator under conditions of emotional stress p 65 A84-14979

Investigation of molecular mechanisms of the radiation-induced death of lymphoid cells -Radio-protective effect of cysteamine on thymocyte subpopulations, differing in radio sensitivity

SOSUNOV, A. A.

Current concepts of the role of the vegetative nervous system in cardiovascular pathology p 43 A84-13479

SPERLING, G. Abrupt onsets do not aid visual search

p 66 A84-15570

p 46 A84-14901

p 52 N84-13759

SRIVASTAVA, P. C. Nuclear-medicine

IDE84-000346]

STAAHLBERGCARLSTEDT, B. Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump

[FOA-C-55058-H3] p 67 N84-12724

STARK. L.

Role of corollary discharge in space constancy p 66 A84-15572

STEINBROOK, R. A. Naloxone does not affect ventilatory responses to

hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats [AD-A131836] p 51 N84-12708 STOCKWELL, C. W.

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks

[AD-A132006] p 62 N84-12717 STOFFER, G. R.

Figural aftereffects An explanation in terms of multiple mechanisms in the human visual system

[AD-A132066] STOLIARENKO, G. E.

The use of a Soviet-made ultrasonic phacofragmentator in eve surgery II p 55 A84-14991 STRELETS, V. G.

The influence of the prestarting condition on the coordination of movements and equilibrium of wrestlers p 57 A84-15036

STRELIAEVA. N. E.

Standardization of microclimate for persons performing mental work (on the example of the driver's cab of a mainline locomotive) p 68 A84-15033 mainline locomotive)

STRELNIKOV, IU. E.

Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of benzothiadiazole derivatives p 46 A84-14903

SUNTSOV. IU. I

Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in p 55 A84-13475 the glucose tolerance test SUSLIKOV V I

The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation p 47 A84-14911

SYRTSOV, V. K.

Effect of the intra-tracheal injection of gamma-globulin on mitotic activity and the proliferative pool of the lymphoid p 44 A84-13487 cells of the respiratory organs

T

TABACK, I.

Technology evaluation of man-rated acceleration test equipment for vestibular research

[NASA-CR-172160] p 71 N84-13781

TAELJEDALSHALIT, I. L.

Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness [FOA-C-55058-H31 p 67 N84-12724

TAKIYAMA, R. A geometrical theory of scaling in the sensory system with several inputs and single output p 70 A84-15801

TAYLOR, G. R. Human cellular immune responsiveness following space

flight TAYLOR, T. R.

The programming and validation of the computerised version of the intermediate mental alertness test [CSIR-PERS-303] p 68 N84-13776

TEREKHOV, A. V

The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation p 47 A84-14911

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of manne microalgae, a subcontract report

[DF83-011992]

p.52 N84-13757 THOMPSON, H. L., III

Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation during sleep deprivation [AD-A131962] p 62 N84-12718

TIIDUS, IA. KH.

Efficiency of the Frank-Starling mechanism under obvsical load p 56 A84-15028

TIKHOMIROVA I. K.

The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation p 47 A84-14911

TIUNOV, L. A.

Monitoring synthetic materials and chemical substances to ensure occupational health and safety n 70 A84-15789

p 58 A84-15169

TORNUEV. III. V.

Investigation of the spatial asymmetry of the external p 60 A84-15740 electric field of the human body TROSHIKHIN, G. V.

The reaction of the self-stimulation of the hypothalamus in cats in a nitrogen-oxygen environment at elevated p 49 A84-15015 pressure

TSEPOVA, N. S.

Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of benzothiadiazole derivatives p 46 A84-14903 TSUDA. Y.

Physiological function of combustion gas and especial that of CN p 63 N84-13376 TURNIPSEED G. T.

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks

[AD-A132006]

p 62 N84-12717 TURPAEV, T. M.

Seasonal variations of the concentrations of acetylcholine and noradrenaline and the sensitivity to these substances in the smooth muscles of the rat intestine p 49 A84-15016

TVFRSKY A

External versus intuitive reasoning The conjunction fallacy in probability judgment p 68 N84-13778

[AD-A1318011

TYRNOV, E. P. The action of noise pulses on humans and aspects of measuring these pulses and setting standards for them p 57 A84-15042

u

UDELNOV, M. G.

Factors determining the functional heterogeneity of vasomotor effects p 44 A84-13482

VANROOYEN, J.

Women at work and stress

[R/PERS-626] p 68 N84-13777

VASIN. M. V.

Radio sensitivity of the organism during the irradiation of animals in an altered gaseous environment - The effect of repeated short-term breathing of pure oxygen on the radio sensitivity of animals p 47 A84-14909 VEBER. V. R.

Vegetative regulation of central hemodynamics in active

VEKSLER, A. M.

Changes in the pH of Chinese-hamster cells irradiated p 47 A84-14906 at different doses VETOSH. A. N.

Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbaric p 46 A84-14880 nitrogen-oxygen mixture VINOGRADOV, D. G.

Comparison of results of bicycle-ergometer tests with continuously and discontinuously increasing loads n 56 A84-15031

VLADIMIROV, V. G.

Molecular mechanisms of the radio-protective effect of benzothiadiazole derivatives p 46 A84-14903

Physiological and clinical effects of local negative p 48 A84-14999

VOITENKO, V. P.

A component model of human lymphocyte blast transformation stimulated by phytohemagglutinin n 44 A84-13486

Visual-contrast measurement - Test tables and methods for performing measurements p 70 A84-15748

Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in p 55 A84-13475 the glucose tolerance test VOROBEV, A. A.

Characteristics of the adaptation of seamen to working conditions in setting standards for the microclimate of the p 69 A84-15034 living quarters on ships VOROBEV. E. I.

Medical results of Salyut-6 manned space flights n 58 A84-15166

W

WEBER, O.

The limits of the principle 'see and avoid'

p 69 A84-15419 WEITZMAN, R. A.

Racial bias and predictive validity in testing for

[AD-A131830] p 67 N84-12722

WERBELOFF, M.

The programming and validation of the computerised version of the intermediate mental alertness test [CSIR-PERS-303]

WETZEL, R. G. Dissolved organic matter and lake metabolism Biochemistry and controls of nutnent flux dynamics in

lakes [DE83-016789] p 53 N84-13761

WHEELER, T. G. Combined effects of jonizing radiation anticholinesterase exposure on rodent motor nerformance p 51 N84-12707

WIENER, E. L. Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a NASA-industry workshop p 68 A84-14450

WRIGHT, M. J. Spatiotemporal contrast sensitivity and visual field p 55 A84-14598

WYATT, H J. Smooth pursuite eye movements under open-loop and p 55 A84-14599 closed-loop conditions

YAHIEL, D. I.

Stress assessment through voice analysis [AD-A132577] p 64 N84-13773

YEAGLE, S. P.

Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone and p 50 A84-15475

YOSHIDA, M.

US-Japan cooperative research on evaluation of toxicity p 63 N84-13375 YUSA, S.

US-Japan cooperative research on evaluation of toxicity p 63 N84-13375

Z

ZABRODIN, IU. M.

ZAGRIADSKII, V. P

Subjective characteristics of the sensory process p 65 A84-14977

Disturbance of the compensation of the consequences of delabyrinthation under the effect of a hyperbaric nitrogen-oxygen mixture p 46 A84-14880 ZAIKA, E. V.

Data storage in logical memory n 66 A84-14987 ZAKUTAEVA, V. P.

The symptomatology and pathogenesis of the hypodynamic cardiovascular syndrome in surgical p 55 A84-14998 tuberculosis

ZAVALISHINA, D. N. Systems analysis of ratiocination ZBOROVSKII, E. I. p 65 A84-14976

Determination of the habitual motor activity by means of a pedometer with the objective of preventing the schemic heart disease p 56 A84-15030 ZHEVZHIK, A. I.

Evaluating the adaptive self-regulation of heart rhythm frequency during an active orthostatic test p 61 A84-15790

ZHUKOV V.G.

Monitoring synthetic materials and chemical substances to ensure occupational health and safety

p 70 A84-15789

p 54 A84-13447

p 47 A84-14911

ZHUKOVA, L. V. New methodical approaches to the use of measured walking and running in the rehabilitation of patients with

myocardial infarction

ZHUKOVSKII. G. S. Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475

ZINENKO, G. M. Arterial hypertension as a marker of hyperglycemia in

the glucose tolerance test p 55 A84-13475 ZINOVEV, A. V.

A method for investigating intercellular interaction in the p 49 A84-15020

ZNAMENSKII V V The response of pigs to total-body gamma-irradiation

ZOLOTASHKO, M. I.

The action of noise pulses on humans and aspects of measuring these pulses and setting standards for them p 57 A84-15042

ZOTIKOV, L. A.

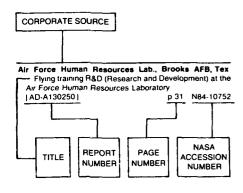
The effect of thymosin on the ultrastructure of rat bone p 44 A84-13488

CORPORATE SOURCE INDEX

AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY / A Continuing Bibliography (Supplement 256)

MARCH 1984

Typical Corporate Source Index Listing



Listings in this index are arranged alphabetically by corporate source. The title of the document is used to provide a brief description of the subject matter The page number and the accession number are included in each entry to assist the user in locating the abstract in the abstract section. If applicable, a report number is also included as an aid in identifying the document

Argonne National Lab., III.

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine system [DE83-017964] p 51 N84-12709

Arizona Univ., Tucson.

Respiratory effects on population from low-level exposures to ozone [PB83-246132]

p 64 N84-13774 Army Aeromedical Research Lab., Fort Rucker, Ala. Extent of hearing loss among Army aviators at Fort Rucker, Alabama [AD-A132069] p 62 N84-12714

Army Command and General Staff Coll., Fort Leavenworth, Kansas,

Physical fitness as a moderator of cognitive degradation during sleep deprivation [AD-A131962] p 62 N84-12718

Army Research Inst. of Environmental Medicine, Natick, Mass.

Naloxone does not affect ventilatory responses to hypoxia and hypercapnia in rats

(AD-A131836) p 51 N84-12708 Effect of atropine on the exercise-heat performance of

[AD-A131843] p 62 N84-12719 Effectiveness in reducing heat stress of three conditioned-air cooling vests worn with and without cooling air supplied to a face piece

[AD-A131975] p 71 N84-12726

Bionetics Corp., Hampton, Va.

Technology evaluation of man-rated acceleration test equipment for vestibular research [NASA-CR-172160] D 71 N84-13781

Bowling Green State Univ., Ohio.

Decision making and information processing under various uncertainty conditions [AD-A132051] p 64 N84-13770

Brigham Young Univ., Provo, Utah.

Adaptations to a high fat diet which increase exerci endurance in male rats p 52 N84-13755 Brookhaven National Lab., Upton, N. Y.

Uses of synchrotron radiation

[DE83-014431] p 63 N84-12720 Kinetic and spectroscopic studies of cytochrome b-563 in isolated cytochrome b/f complex and in thylakoid [DE83-017982] p 53 N84-13760

Building Research Inst., Tokyo (Japan).

US-Japan cooperative research on

p 63 N84-13375 toxicity

C

California Univ , Berkeley.

Role of corollary discharge in space constancy p 66 A84-15572

California Univ., Santa Cruz.

Respiration of roots response to low O2 stress [DE83-017495] p 54 N84-13766 Chicago Univ., III.

Measurements, in vivo, of parameters of the dopamine (DE83-0179641 p 51 N84-12709

Committee on Science and Technology (U. S. House). Biological clocks and shift work scheduling p 61 N84-12713

Desmatics, Inc., State College, Pa.

Motion sickness incidence Distribution of time to first emesis and companson of some complex motion [AD-A1319301 p 64 N84-13772

E

Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

Pulmonary dosimetry of nitrogen dioxide in animals and [PB83-2433941 p 51 N84-12711

Н

Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park,

Event-related brain potentials An alternative methodology for neurotoxicological research [PB83-246116] p 64 p 64 N84-13775

Indiana Univ., Bloomington.

Sulphur isotopic compositions of deep-sea hydrothermal p 44 A84-13825 vent anımals

Internal Revenue Service, Arlington, Va. Computer-based training starter kit

[PB83-248815] p 68 N84-13780

Κ

Kansal Univ., Osaka (Japan). Human behavior

p 67 N84-13351

Los Alamos Scientific Lab., N. Mex.

Variations in task and the ideal observer [DE83-015394] p 67 N84-12723

Maryland Univ., Baltimore.

Contractile properties of rat fast-twitch skeletal muscle during reinnervation - Effects of testosterone and castration p 50 A84-15475

Maryland Univ., College Park.

p 67 N84-13352 Human behavior

The MGM Grand Hotel fire A case study of human reaction to fire p 67 N84-13358

Miami Univ., Coral Gables, Fla.

Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a p 68 A84-14450 NASA-industry workshop

Michigan State Univ., Hickory Corners

Dissolved organic matter and take metabolism Biochemistry and controls of nutrient flux dynamics in lakes

[DE83-016789] p 53 N84-13761

Midwest Research Inst., Golden, Colo.

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense microalgae, a subcontract report (DE83-011992) p 52 N84-13757

Analysis and modeling of photosynthetic bacterial hydrogen production plants [DE84-000003]

p 52 N84-13758

N

National Aeronautics and Space Administration,

Washington, D. C.

Future thrusts in life sciences experimentation in p 49 A84-15162 space Biomedical results of the Space Shuttle orbital flight test program p 58 A84-15167

Concepts for NASA longitudinal health studies

p 58 A84-15171 Aerospace Medicine and Biology A continuing bibliography with indexes (supplement 250)

p 61 N84-12712 [NASA-SP-7011(250)] Aerospace Medicine and Biology A continuing

bibliography with indexes (supplement 251) [NASA-SP-7011(251)] p 63 N84-13767

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif.

Human factors of flight-deck automation - Report on a NASA-industry workshop p 68 A84-14450

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Tex.

Medical results from STS 1-4 - Analysis of body fluids p 58 A84-15168

Human cellular immune responsiveness following space flight p 58 A84-15169

Toxicological evaluation of the Columbia spacecraft p 69 A84-15170

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Langley Research Center, Hampton, Va. Pilot response with conventional displays

p 70 N84-12040

Single pilot scanning behavior in simulated instrument flight p 70 N84-12041 Display research Pilot response with the "follow-me" box display p 70 N84-12043

Proposed study to determine potential flight applications human factors design guidelines p 71 N84-12047 recognition/synthesis systems

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Ala.

Coil planet centrifugation as a means for small particle

p 52 N84-13756 [NASA-TM-82561]

National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.

Study of biological samples obtained from victims of MGM Grand Hotel fire p 63 N84-13374

Size of letters required for visibility as a function of viewing distance and observer visual acuity p 71 N84-13782 [PB83-250589]

National Inst. for Personnel Research, Johannesburg (South Africa).

The programming and validation of the computerised version of the intermediate mental alertness test [CSIR-PERS-303] p 68 N8 p 68 N84-13776

Women at work and stress

[R/PERS-626] p 68 N84-13777 Naval Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Pensacola,

Eruption of permanent dentition in rhesus monkeys exposed to ELF (Extremely low frequency) fields [AD-A132065] p 50 N84-12703

Effects of pulsed microwaves at 1 28 and 5 62 GHz on Rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) performing an exercise task at three levels of work

[AD-A1320571 p 50 N84-12704 A restraint chair with rowing-like movement for exposing exercising nonhuman primates to microwave irradiation

[AD-A132047] p 50 N84-12705 Effect of pulsed 5 62 GHz microwaves on squirrel monkeys (Saimin sciureus) performing a repeated

[AD-A132045] p 50 N84-12706 Figural after effects An explanation in terms of multiple

mechanisms in the human visual system p 62 N84-12715 [AD-A1320661

An age comparison of the vestibulo-ocular counterroll reflex [AD-A132064] p 62 N84-12716

Vestibulo-ocular reflex gain in man during active versus passive oscillation and the influence of voluntary gaze-control tasks

[AD-A132006] p 62 N84-12717 Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, Calif.

Racial bias and predictive validity in testing for selection

[AD-A131830] p 67 N84-12722

New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque.

The effects of hyperbanc elemental gases on the rate coefficient of K(+) influx in mammalian synaptosomes

p 52 N84-13754

Oak Ridge National Lab., Tenn.

Nuclear-medicine [DE84-000346] p 52 N84-13759 Chemical and physical characterization of the activation of nbulosebiphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase p 53 N84-13764

Ohlo State Univ., Columbus. An experimental study of multi-link models of human postural dynamics and control p 63 N84-13769

Pacific Northwest Lab., Richland, Wash.

Use of fauna as biomonitors [DE83-016082] p 53 N84-13762 Life histories and monitoring strategies. Some lessons from field expenence [DE83-016164] p 53 N84-13763

Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park. Physiological responses of normotensives and essential hypertensives to exercise in the heat p 63 N84-13768

R

Research Inst. of National Defence, Stockholm

(Sweden). Coherence of appraisal and coping Parachute jump effectiveness [FOA-C-55058-H3] p 67 N84-12724 Rice Univ., Houston, Tex. Cognitive components underlying the digit symbol test [PB83-250464] p 68 N84-13779

S

School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks AFB, Tex.

Combined effects of ionizing radiation and anticholinesterase exposure on rodent motor performance p 51 N84-12707

Decompression procedures for flying after diving, and diving at altitudes above sea level [AD-A132039]

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, San Diego, Calif.

Yields photosynthetic efficiencies, and proximate chemical composition of dense cultures of marine microalgae, a subcontract report [DE83-011992] p 52 N84-13757

Stanford Univ., Calif.

External versus intuitive reasoning The conjunction fallacy in probability judgment [AD-A131801] p 68 N84-13778

Technology, Inc., San Antonio, Tex.

Stress assessment through voice analysis [AD-A132577] p 64 N84-13773

Tennessee Univ., Knoxville.

Effect of noise in the three-parameter logistic model [AD-A1318671 p 67 N84-12721

Texas Univ., Austin.

Early mechanisms in radiation-induced biological damage [DE84-001511] p 53 N84-13765

Whitmore Enterprises, San Antonio, Tex.

Lower body graduated negative pressure system [NASA-CR-171717] p 71 N84p 71 N84-12725 Wisconsin Univ., Madison.

Phytochrome from green plants Assay, punfication, and characterization [DE83-017447] p 51 N84-12710

Yokohama Municipal Univ. (Japan).

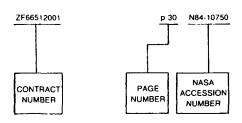
Physiological function of combustion gas and especially that of CN p.63 N84-13376 p 63 N84-13376

CONTRACT

AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY / A Continuing Bibliography (Supplement 256)

MARCH 1984

Typical Contract Number Index Listing



Listings in this index are arranged alphanumerically by contract number. Under each contract number, the accession numbers denoting documents that have been produced as a result of research done under that contract are arranged in ascending order with the AIAA accession numbers appearing first. The accession number denotes the number by which the citation is identified in the abstract section. Preceding the accession number is the page number on which the citation may be found.

AF PROJ 2313	p 64	N84-13770
AF PROJ 7719	p 64	N84-13773
AF PROJ 7757	p 51	N84-12707
AF PROJ 7930	p 51 p 64	N84-13771
AF-AFOSR-82-0085	p 66	
AE AEOCO 00 0070	p 66	
DA PROJ RR04204	p 67	
DA PROJ 181-62777-A-878	p 62	N84-12721
DA FROJ 3E1-02///-A-0/6	p 02	N84-12714 N84-12726
DA PROJ 3M1-61102-BS-10	p 51	N84-12726 N84-12708
DA PROJ 3M1-61102-83-10	p 62	N84-12719
DE-AC02-76CH-00016	p 63	N84-12719
DE-ACO2-76CH-00016	p 53	N84-13760
DE-AC02-76EV-01599	p 53	N84-13761
DE-AC02-70EV-01399 DE-AC02-77CH-00178	p 53	N84-13757
DE-ACO2-77CH-00178	p 52	N84-13758
DE-AC02-81ER-10903	p 52	N84-12710
DE-AC06-76RL-01830	p 53	N84-13762
DE-A000-70RE-01830		
DE-AM03-76SF-00034	p 53 p 54	N84-13766
DE-AS05-76EV-03408	0.53	N94-12765
DE-AT03-76ER-70185	ρ 54	N84-13766
EG-77-C-01-4042	p 52	N84-13757
20-77-0-01-4042	p 52	
EPA-R-805318	p 64	N84-13774
EY-76-S-02-1599		
F33615-80-C-0018	p 53 p 64	N84-13773
F33615-81-K-0014	p 64	N84-13770
F49620-81-K-0008	p 66	
NAG2-100	p 50	A84-15475
NAMRL PROJ F51524	p 50	
NAMRL PROJ F58524	p 50	N84-12704
10.00.100	p 50	N84-12705
NAMRL PROJ F58528	p 62	
NAMRL PROJ M0096PN	p 50	N84-12703
NAS1-16978	p 71	
NAS9-14743	p 69	A84-15170
NAS9-15425	p 58	A84-15169
	p 69	A84-15170
NAS9-16810	p 71	N84-12725
NCC2-86	p 66	A84-15572
NGR-15-003-118	p 44	A84-13825
NIH-EY-02115	0.54	A84-13143
NIH-EY-02591	p 45	A84-14600
NIH-EY-02878	p 55	A84-14599
NIH-EY-03236	p 43	
NIH-EY-04553	p 66	A84-15571
NIH-GM-13557	p 53	N84-13765
NIH-HD-16195	p 66	A84-15573
NIH-NS-02893	n 45	A84-13914
NIH-NS-15760	p 50	A84-15475
	• -	

NIH-RR-00886	p 53	N84-13765
NIH-R01-EY-02291-03	p 66	A84-15573
NSF BNS-78-17779	p 54	A84-13143
NSF BNS-79-06858	p 66	A84-15572
NSF BNS-81-11366	p 54	A84-13143
NSF ECS-81-20305	p 69	A84-15544
NSF OCE-80-24895	p 44	A84-13825
NSF PCM-79-10747	p 44	A84-13825
N00014-79-C-0077	p 68	N84-13778
N00014-79-C-0128	p 64	N84-13772
N00014-81-C-0569	p 67	N84-12721
N00014-81-K-0245	p 69	A84-15544
N01-HL-1-4136	p 64	N84-13774
PHS-DE-05271	p 44	A84-13821
PHS-MH-36551	p 68	N84-13779
PHS-NS-16824	p 44	A84-13821
W-31-109-ENG-38	p 51	N84-12709
W-7405-ENG-26	p 52	N84-13759
	p 53	N84-13764
W-7405-ENG-36	p 67	N84-12723

REPORT NUMBER INDEX

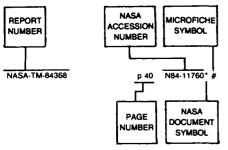
AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY / A Continuing Bibliography (Supplement 256)

MARCH 1984

N84-13772 #

N84-12714 #

Typical Report Number Index Listing



DE83-017447 DE83-017495 DE83-017964 DE83-017982 DE84-000003 DE84-000346 DE84-001511

DOCUMENT-6846 DOE/ER-10903/4 DOE/ER-71085/T2

DOE/EV-01599/235-PT-1 EPA-600/D-83-091

EPA-600/D-83-105 EPA-600/D-83-108 FIGCBT/DOC-1

FOA-C-55058-H3 GPO-21-747 ISBN-0-7988-2325-9

ISSN-0347-7665 LA-UR-83-2166

NAMRL-MONOGRAPH-30

NAMRL-1290 NAMRL-1291 NAMRL-1292 NAMRI -1293

NAMRL-1295

NAMRL-1298

NAS 1 15 82561 NAS 1 21 7011(250) NAS 1 21 7011(251) NAS 1 26 171717 NAS 1 26 172160

NASA-CR-171717 NASA-CR-172160 NASA-SP-7011(250) NASA-SP-7011(251)

NASA-TM-82561 NBS-TN-1180

NIMH-83-310 NPS54-83-008 ORNL/TM-8827

PR83-243394 PB83-246116 PB83-246132 PB83-248815 PB83-250464 PB83-250589

PNL-SA-10954 PNL-SA-11013 **R/PERS-626**

RR-82-2-ONR SAM-TR-82-47

SERI/STR-231-1896 SERI/TP-235-1987

TR-112-15 USAARI -83-12

> USARIEM-M-42/83 USARIEM-M41/83 USARIEM-T-1/83

N84-12708 p 62 N84-12719 N84-12726 # p 71

p 64

p 62

Listings in this index are arranged alphanumencally by report number. The page number indicates the page on which the citation is located. The accession number denotes the number by which the citation is identified. An asterisk (*) indicates that the item is a NASA report. A pound sign (#) indicates that the item is available on microfiche

AD-A131801 N84-13778 p 67 AD-A131830 NR4-12722 AD-A131836 N84-12708 D 51 AD-A131843 p 62 N84-12719 AD-A131847 p 51 N84-12707 AD-A131867 p 67 N84-12721 p 64 AD-A131930 N84-13772 AD-A131962 p 62 N84-12718 AD-A131975 N84-12726 AD-A132006 p 62 N84-12717 AD-A132039 p 64 N84-13771 AD-A132045 p 50 N84-12706 AD-A132047 p 50 N84-12705 AD-A132051 N84-13770 AD-A132057 p 50 N84-12704 AD-A132064 p 62 N84-12716 AD-A132065 p 50 N84-12703 AD-A132066 p 62 N84-12715 AD-A132069 p 62 N84-12714 AD-A132577 p 64 N84-13773 AD-E750837 N84-12718 AD-E850387 p 67 N84-12721 p 71 AD-F000018 N84-12726 AFHRL-TP-83-47 p 64 N84-13773 AFHRL-TR-83-19 N84-13770 p 64 # BNL-33143 p 63 N84-12720 BNL-33553 o 53 N84-13760 CONF-8210106-5 N84-12720 p 63 CONF-8304111-1 p 67 N84-12723 CONF-8305137-1 p 52 N84-13758 CONF-8306122-1 p 51 N84-12709 CONF-830710-10 N84-13765 CONF-8308110-4 p 53 N84-13760 CONF-8308110-5 N84-13764 CONF-830872-2 p 53 N84-13762

CONF-830872-3 p 53 N84-13763 COO-1599-235-PT-1 p 53 N84-13761 # CSIR-PERS-303 p 68 N84-13776 CSIR-PERS-339 p 68 N84-13776 p 52 DE83-011992 N84-13757 DE83-014431 p 63 N84-12720 DE83-015394 p 67 N84-12723 DE83-016082 p 53 N84-13762 DE83-016164 N84-13763 p 53 DE83-016789 p 53 N84-13761

p 53

N84-13764

DE83-017226

p 51 N84-12710 p 54 N84-13766 p 51 N84-12709 p 53 N84-13760 p 52 N84-13758 p 52 N84-13759 p 53 N84-13765 N84-13780 p 68

N84-12710 p 54 N84-13766 N84-13761 p 53 p 51 N84-12711 N84-13775 p 64 N84-13774

N84-13780 p 67 N84-12724 p 61 N84-12713 p 68 N84-13776 N84-12724 p 67

p 67 N84-12723 N84-12715 # p 62 p 62 NR4-12717

N84-12706 o 50 p 62 N84-12716 p 50 NR4-12704 p 50 N84-12703 p 50 N84-12705 p 52 N84-13756 * p 61 N84-12712 *

N84-13767 * p 63 N84-12725 * N84-13781 * # p 71 p 71 N84-12725 * # N84-13781 * # p 61

N84-12712 * # N84-13767 * # p 63 N84-13756 * # p 52 p 71 N84-13782 #

N84-13779 p 68 p 67 N84-12722 N84-13759 # p 52

N84-12711

p 51 N84-13775 p 64 p 64 N84-13774 p 68 N84-13780 N84-13779 N84-13782

p 53 N84-13763 p 68 N84-13777 p 67 N84-12721 #

N84-13762

N84-13771 p 64 N84-12707 p 52 N84-13757

N84-13758

p 52

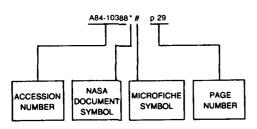
REPO R

ACCESSION NUMBER INDEX

AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY / A Continuing Bibliography (Supplement 256)

MARCH 1984

Typical Accession Number Index Listing



Listings in this index are arranged alphanumerically by accession number. The page number listed to the right indicates the page on which the citation is located. An asterisk (*) indicates that the item is a NASA report. A pound sign (#) indicates that the item is available on microfiche.

A84-13141	#	p 43	A84-14909	#	p 47
A84-13142	#	p 54	A84-14910	#	p 47
A84-13143	#	p 54	A84-14911	#	p 47
A84-13144	#	p 54	A84-14974	#	p 47
A84-13413	#	p 43	A84-14976	#	p 65
A84-13420	#	p 43	A84-14977		
A84-13446	#	p 54		#	p 65
A84-13447	#	p 54	A84-14978	#	p 65
A84-13448	#	p 54	A84-14979 A84-14980	#	p 65
A84-13449	#	p 54	A84-14981	#	p 65
A84-13450	#	p 68	A84-14982	#	р 65 р 65
A84-13474	#	p 65	A84-14983	#	p 65
A84-13475	#	p 55	A84-14984	#	p 65
A84-13476	#	p 43	A84-14985	#	p 65
A84-13477	#	p 55	A84-14986	#	p 55
A84-13478	#	p 43	A84-14987	#	p 66
A84-13479	#	p 43	A84-14988	#	p 66
A84-13480	#	p 43	A84-14990	#	p 55
A84-13481	#	p 44	A84-14991	#	p 55
A84-13482	#	p 44	A84-14992	#	p 55
A84-13483	#	p 44	A84-14993	#	p 48
A84-13484	#	p 44	A84-14994	#	p 48
A84-13485	#	p 44	A84-14995	#	p 48
A84-13486 A84-13487	#	р 44 р 44	A84-14996	#	p 48
A84-13487 A84-13488	#		A84-14997	#	p 48
A84-13488 A84-13741	#	р 44 р 44	A84-14998	#	p 55
A84-13741 A84-13821	#	p 44	A84-14999	#	p 48
A84-13825	•#	p 44	A84-15000	#	D 48
A84-13906	#	p 45	A84-15013	#	p 48
A84-13914	#	p 45	A84-15014	#	p 48
A84-14450	*#	p 68	A84-15015	#	p 49
A84-14597	#	p 55	A84-15016	#	p 49
A84-14598	#	p 55	A84-15017	#	p 56
A84-14599	#	p 55	A84-15018	#	p 49
A84-14600	#	p 45	A84-15019	#	p 49
A84-14790	#	p 45	A84-15020	#	p 49
A84-14791	#	p 45	A84-15026	#	p 56
A84-14792	#	p 45	A84-15027	#	p 56
A84-14793	#	p 45	A84-15028	#	p 56
A84-14794	#	p 46	A84-15029	#	p 56
A84-14795	#	p 46	A84-15030	#	p 56
A84-14796	#	p 46	A84-15031	#	p 56
A84-14797	#	p 46	A84-15032	#	p 56
A84-14870	#	p 46	A84-15033	#	p 68
A84-14879	#	p 71	A84-15034	#	p 69
A84-14880	#	p 46	A84-15035	#	p 57
A84-14901	#	p 46	A84-15036	#	p 57
A84-14902	#	p 46	A84-15037	#	p 57
A84-14903	#	p 46	A84-15038	#	p 57
A84-14904	#	p 47	A84-15039	#	p 57
A84-14905	#	p 47	A84-15040	#	p 57
A84-14906	#	p 47	A84-15041	#	p 57
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	A84-15042	#	p 57
A84-14907	#	p 47	A84-15043	#	p 49
A84-14908	#	p 47	A84-15044	#	p 49

A84-1	5046 5047 5161 5162 5163 5165 5166 5167 5166 5167 55167 5572 5573 5574 5570 5726 5726 5727 5728 5730 5731 5732 5733 5734 5735 5733 5734 5735 5734 5735 5736 5737 5738 5739 5731 5732 5733 5734 5735 5734 5735 5736 5737 5738 5739 5739 5739 5739 5739 5739 5739 5739	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P 69 P 49 P 57 P 57 P 58 P 58 P 58 P 58 P 58 P 58 P 58 P 58
N84-1	12041 12043 12047 12703 12704 12705 12706 12707 12708 12711 12712 12713 12714 12715 12716 12717 12718 12719 12720 12721 12721 12722 12722	****	P 70 P 70 P 70 P 50 P 50 P 50 P 51 P 51 P 51 P 61 P 62 P 62 P 62 P 62 P 62 P 62 P 64 P 67 P 67 P 67 P 67 P 71

N84-13351 # p 67 N84-13352 # p 67

p 67

N84-13358 #

N84-13374	#	p 63
N84-13375	#	p 63
N84-13376	#	p 63
N84-13754	#	p 52
N84-13755	#	p 52
N84-13756	* #	p 52
N84-13757	#	p 52
N84-13758	#	p 52
N84-13759	#	p 52
N84-13760	#	p 53
N84-13761	#	p 53
N84-13762	#	p 53
N84-13763	#	p 53
N84-13764	#	p 53
N84-13765	#	p 53
N84-13766	#	p 54
N84-13767	*#	p 63
N84-13768	#	p 63
N84-13769	#	p 63
N84-13770	#	p 64
N84-13771	#	p 64
N84-13772	#	p 64
N84-13773	#	p 64
N84-13774	#	p 64
N84-13775	#	p 64
N84-13776	#	p 68
N84-13777	#	p 68
N84-13778	#	p 68
N84-13779	#	p 68
N84-13780	#	p 68
N84-13781	*#	p 71
N84-13782	#	p 71

1. Report No. NASA SP-7011 (256)	2. Government Accessi	on No.	3. Recipient's Catalog	No.	
4. Title and Subtitle			5. Report Date March 1984		
Aerospace Medicine and Biology A Continuing Bibliography (Supplement 256)			6. Performing Organiz	ration Code	
7. Author(s)			8. Performing Organiz	ation Report No.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address			10. Work Unit No.		
National Aeronautics and Space Washington, D.C. 20546	Administration	-	11. Contract or Grant	act or Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address			13. Type of Report ar	nd Period Covered	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address		<u> </u> _			
			14. Sponsoring Agency	Code	
15. Supplementary Notes					
16. Abstract					
This bibliograph introduced into	y lists 224 repo the NASA scienti	rts, articles and fic and technical	other document:	S	
system in Februa		To and beaminear	Tit of macron		
,					
	·····			······	
17. Key Words (Suggested by Author(s)) Aerospace Medicine		18. Distribution Statement			
Bibliographies					
Biological Effects		Unclassified - L	ınıımıted		
19. Security Classif. (of this report)	20. Security Classif. (or	this nage)	21. No. of Pages	22, Price*	
Unclassified Unclassified		- I	72	\$7.00 HC	
<u> </u>	1		, ,	ψ/.00 IIC	

PUBLIC COLLECTIONS OF NASA DOCUMENTS

DOMESTIC

NASA distributes its technical documents and bibliographic tools to eleven special libraries located in the organizations listed below. Each library is prepared to furnish the public such services as reference assistance, interlibrary loans, photocopy service, and assistance in obtaining copies of NASA documents for retention.

CALIFORNIA

University of California, Berkeley

COLORADO

University of Colorado, Boulder

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Library of Congress

GEORGIA

Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta

ILLINOIS

The John Crerar Library, Chicago

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge

MISSOURI

Linda Hall Library, Kansas City

NEW YORK

Columbia University, New York

OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma, Bizzell Library

PENNSYLVANIA

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh

WASHINGTON

University of Washington, Seattle

NASA publications (those indicated by an '*' following the accession number) are also received by the following public and free libraries

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles Public Library San Diego Public Library

COLORADO

Denver Public Library

CONNECTICUT

Hartford Public Library

MARYLAND

Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Public Library

MICHIGAN

Detroit Public Library

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis Public Library and Information

Center

NEW JERSEY

Trenton Public Library

NEW YORK

Brooklyn Public Library

Buffalo and Erie County Public Library

Rochester Public Library

New York Public Library

OHIO

Akron Public Library

Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library

Cleveland Public Library

Dayton Public Library

Toledo and Lucas County Public Library

TEXAS

Dallas Public Library

Fort Worth Public Library

WASHINGTON

Seattle Public Library

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee Public Library

An extensive collection of NASA and NASA-sponsored documents and aerospace publications available to the public for reference purposes is maintained by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Technical Information Service, 555 West 57th Street, 12th Floor, New York, New York 10019

EUROPEAN

An extensive collection of NASA and NASA-sponsored publications is maintained by the British Library Lending Division Boston Spa, Wetherby, Yorkshire, England By virtue of arrangements other than with NASA, the British Library Lending Division also has available many of the non-NASA publications cited in *STAR* European requesters may purchase facsimile copy of microfiche of NASA and NASA-sponsored documents, those identified by both the symbols # and * from ESA - Information Retrieval Service, European Space Agency, 8-10 rue Mario-Nikis, 75738 Paris CEDEX 15, France

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

THIRD-CLASS BULK RATE

Postage and Fees Paid National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA-451



Washington, D.C. 20546

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

NASA
SCIEN & TECH INFO FACILITY
ATTN: ACCESSIONING DEPT
P O BOX 8757 BWI ARPRT
BALTIMORE MD 21240



POSTMASTER:

If Undeliverable (Section 158 Postal Manual) Do Not Return